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לימוד מסכת תענית מוקדש לז"נ
נעכא גיטל בת שמואל הירש הלוי ע"ה

(718) 376-9663
(973) 860-1661 fax
tests@dafaweek.org
www.dafaweek.org



לע"נ ברוך בענדיט וברכה גרוס ע"ה
BY MR. AND MRS. DUVY GROSS

בחינה מוקדש לז"נ
מרת חנה בת ר' שלמה
למשפ' גאטעסמאן ע"ה

Future weekly dedications available

Email or Phone # _____ Place an "X" if Closed **גמרא** _____ (if no indication, we'll assume Open **גמרא**)

חזרה of the דף: _____ times

1st ever בחינה? _____

Please email or fax your completed **בחינה** using the contact info above by **Wednesday, July 25, 2018** and we'll send it back marked, **בל"נ**. All scores 90 or above will receive a financial incentive in the form of a gift certificate. Any comments, suggestions or corrections would be appreciated. Copies of these tests and answer keys can be obtained by contacting us or by download from our website listed above. Initially, the "questions only" test will be posted. A few weeks later, we will post the "question/answer" sheet. Please write clearly and use only black ink. Unless otherwise indicated, all questions are based on **גמרא** רש"י.

This week's בחינה starts at the beginning of the פרק on דף ית: and ends on the 14th wide line of דף יט ע"ב.

The first two פרקים of our מסכתא dealt with fasts decreed for a drought. The severity of the fasts increased as the drought continued. This פרק deals with calamities that require a more immediate severe response.

- Our משנה begins, סדר תעניות אלו האמור ברביעה ראשונה, the order of these fasts (mentioned in the first פרק – the 3 private fasts followed by the 3-3-7 public fasts) is referring to when the רביעה rains did not come. As per רב יהודה (in the גמרא,) the רביעה ראשונה refers to ...
 - immediately after the first rain of the יורה, early rains.
 - after the יורה rains, meaning after all three יורה rains did not come.
- A) צמחים ששנו, for crops that grew malformed, one ...
 - should begin fasting immediately with the stringencies of the last seven fasts (מתריעין).
 - should be מתריע during the last set of fasts.
 - is not מתריע nor does he fast.

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2. B) As per רב נחמן, for crops that were יבשו, dried up, one ...
- should begin fasting immediately with the stringencies of the last seven fasts (מתריעין).
 - should be מתריע during the last set of fasts.
 - is not מתריע nor does he fast.
- C) What is רב נחמן's reason for #B? (according to the first לשון of רש"י)
- D) The דין of #B is seemingly obvious. Why did רב נחמן need to state it? (according to the first לשון of רש"י)
3. A) בין גשם לגשם ארבעים יום, when there is a dry spell of forty days between two rain falls one...
- should begin fasting immediately with the stringencies of the last seven fasts (מתריעין).
 - should be מתריע during the last set of fasts.
 - is not מתריע nor does he fast.
- B) Our גמרא distinguished between כפנא and בצורתא. מכת בצורתא is when there is no produce in a city, but ...
- נהרא אנהרא, produce can be shipped in by river (boats).
 - מדינתא אמדינתא, produce can be delivered by donkey.
4. Three of the cases in our משנה where we begin fasting immediately with the stringencies of the last seven fasts (מתריעין) are when the rain is beneficial ...

- לצמחים אבל לא ירדו לאילן
- לאילן ולא לצמחים
- לזה ולזה אבל לא לבורות לשיחין ולמערות

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Our גמרא quotes a ברייתא that adds another case, when the rain is beneficial ...

• לבורות לשיחין ולמערות אבל לא לזה ולזה

There are three types of rain.

a – גיחא, light rain

b – רזיא, heavy rain

c – שפיכותא, very heavy rain

A) Which type of rain is beneficial to צמחים, crops?

B) Which type of rain is beneficial to אילנות, trees.

C) What is the case of rain that is beneficial לבורות לשיחין ולמערות, but not for crops and trees?

D) When do we begin fasting if rain that's beneficial to trees didn't yet fall?

a) בפרוס הפסח

b) בפרוס החג

c) מיד

E) When do we begin fasting if we have enough rain for people to drink, but we don't have enough rain in בורות שיחין ומערות for animals and irrigation?

a) בפרוס הפסח

b) בפרוס החג

c) מיד

F) When do we begin fasting if we don't have enough rain for humans to drink?

a) בפרוס הפסח

b) בפרוס החג

c) מיד

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G) What is meant by the term מיד, immediately?

- a) three consecutive days
- b) the upcoming שני – חמישי – שני, Monday – Thursday – Monday.

H) When there is insufficient water in בורות שיחין ומערות, people ...

- a) everywhere should fast.
- b) in the rule of the same king should fast.

5. We are מתריעין for an outbreak of the אסכרא disease ...

- a) when it is causing deaths.
- b) even when it is not causing deaths.

6. Our גמרא brings a ברייתא regarding being מתריע during שביעית, a שמיטה year, and during שאר שני שבוע non-שמיטה years.

A) Fill in this chart (Yes/No)

בשביעית	בשאר שני שבוע		
		תנא קמא	בורות שיחין ומערות
		רבן שמעון בן גמליאל	
		תנא קמא	אילנות
		רבן שמעון בן גמליאל	

B) What is the reason for רבן שמעון בן גמליאל?

The next case in our משנה deals with a situation where, in addition to requiring an immediate reaction of fasting from the city where the calamity takes place, action is also required from neighboring cities.

7. Our משנה discusses a case where there was no rain in one city, but there was rain in its neighboring city.

A) Why is an action required by the neighboring city? (according to רש"י)

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7. B) It is considered דבר when, in a town with five hundred men...

- a) three people die an unnatural death in two consecutive days.
- b) two people die an unnatural death in three consecutive days.
- c) on three consecutive days, at least one person each day dies an unnatural death.

C) In these cases (#A and #B), the city itself must מתענה ומתרעת, fast and cry out. According to the תנא קמא, what action is required from the neighboring cities?

D) According to רבי עקיבא, what action is required from the neighboring cities?

The next cases in the משנה discusses calamities that once they occur anywhere, all places must fast and cry out.

8. These cases are, שדפון, winds that ruin crops, ירקון, a sickness, ארבה וחסיל, types of locust, חיה רעה, wild animals that attack people, and חרב, soldiers who pass through cities killing people and causing damage. Why must all places fast and cry out?

Our משנה continues with even more severe calamities.

9. Our משנה lists עיר שהקיפוה נכרים, a city surrounded by gentiles, נהר, a river that is threatening to overflow and flood fields and homes, and ספינה, a ship being tossed around at sea.

In what way do we treat these calamities more severely?

10. Our משנה says, ... על כל צרה שלא תבא על הצבור מתריעין עליהן חוץ. What is the one thing for which we cannot cry out?

11. If while fasting for rain it started to rain ...

A) according to the תנא קמא ...

- a) one must complete the fast regardless of when it began raining.
- b) one must complete the fast only if it started raining after בגן החמה.
- c) one must complete the fast only if it started raining after הצות.

B) according to רבי אליעזר ...

- a) one must complete the fast regardless of when it began raining.
- b) one must complete the fast only if it started raining after בגן החמה.
- c) one must complete the fast only if it started raining after הצות.