

# PARSHA CHALLENGE

תשפ"ו

פרשת בראשית

1. Which three people lived the shortest in this week's פרשה? (M. Strenger)
2. List five instances where a נחש is mentioned in the תורה.<sup>1</sup>
  - a. Bonus: Where in the תורה, instead of calling a נחש by its name, is it referred to as a "הולך על גחון"? Where is it referred to as "זחלי עפר"?
3. What זכר was made for הבל after he died?
4. Which three creations does the תורה call by its name even though the actual name wasn't given until later?
5. List six instances in this week's פרשה that the תורה tells us the reason that a name was given.
6. Where in the תורה do we have 8 generations that took place in less than 150 years?
7. From me he was taken,  
With me he was named,  
With me his descendant was described,  
To me he was eventually returned.  
I am mentioned in this week's פרשה.  
Who am I?
8. At first I kept a connection to the one that was cursed,  
But due to my misdeed my connection was severed,  
Through my own did I receive my retribution,  
Through a female descendant did my blood line live on.  
I am mentioned in this week's פרשה.  
Who am I?

**Need a hint?**

<sup>1</sup> One in בראשית, one in ויחי, one in שמות, one in וארא and one in חוקת.

# Answers

1. טובל קין and קין, הבל
2. 1) The נחש of בראשית is נחש.  
 2) In נחש is compared to a נחש. (ויחי מט, יז)  
 3) The נחש is used as an אות for משה to prove himself to ישראל (שמות ד, ג). כלל ישראל  
 4) The נחש is used as an אות for משה to prove himself to פרעה. (Although the פסוק says "תנין",  
 (וארא ז, ט). (נחש is a תנין says רש"י)  
 5) The נחש is used as a punishment for ישראל when they complained about the מן.  
 (חוקת כא, ו)  
 6) In נחש it describes the מדבר as being a place with snakes; נחש  
 [שָׁרָף]  
 a. 1) כל הולך על גחון וגוי לא תאכלום פִּי־שָׁקֶץ הֵם (פרשת שמיני יא, מב)  
 2) וְשָׁרָף־בְּהֶמֶת אֲשַׁלְחֶם עִם־חֲמַת זָחָלִי עִפָּר (האזינו לב, כד)
3. הבל was named as a זכר for the loss of שת
4. 1-2) שמים וארץ. The פסוק says ואת השמים ואת הארץ, yet they aren't named until day two and three. 3) חוה was called an אשה even before אדם gave her the name of "אשה".
5. 1) כי היא היתה אם כל חי – חוה 2) כי מאיש לקחה זאת – אשה  
 3) כי שת לי אלקים – שת 4) קניתי איש את ה' – קין  
 5) The city חנוך was named after קין's son 6) זה ינחמנו ממעשנו ומעצבון ידינו – נח  
 בפירוש \* אדם presumably was given his name because he came from the אדמה, but the תורה doesn't say so
6. There seven generations from קין until יבל. Only after יבל is born does אדם have שת at the age of 130.
7. **From me he was taken,** - When he was created  
**With me he was named,** - His name is based on mine  
**With me is descendant was described,** - נח איש האדמה  
**To me he was eventually returned.** - When he died  
**I am mentioned in this week's פרשה.**  
**Who am I?** - אדמה
8. Next week....

## Last week's riddle:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| He and I are so far yet we are so close, | -we are at two ends of the תורה but read less than a week apart |
| We are both read on the same day,        | - שמחת תורה on  |
| He contains ברכות for all,               | - ויברך אותם פרו ורבו   |
| I contain ברכות for a nation.            | - אשר ברך משה איש אלקים את בני ישראל                            |
| We both have a connection to שמחתנו.     | - We are both read on שמחת תורה                                 |
| Who am I? Who is he?                     | - בראשית and וזאת הברכה   |

רפואה שלמה אביגדור ששון מאיר בן רחל לאה, יונתן בן איטא  
 לעיינ שאול בן אברהם ז"ל, ברכה בילה בת דוד יעקב ע"ה, יצחק דוד בן אלימלך הכהן ז"ל

For questions, to subscribe or to sponsor a Parsha Challenge, send an email to [parshachallenge@gmail.com](mailto:parshachallenge@gmail.com)

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