

Unless otherwise indicated, all questions are based on Gemara/Rashi.

Copies of these tests can be obtained by contacting us directly or at www.dafaweek.com/DafAWeekTests.php. Initially, the “questions only” test will be posted. A few weeks later, we will post the “question/answer” sheet. Any comments, suggestions or corrections would be appreciated.

Name _____

Open / Closed **גמרא** (Please Circle)

1) וכן לטומאה – Regarding whether dough stuck in the cracks of an עריבה is בטל to the עריבה, our משנה equates the הלכה of טומאה to חמץ. With which specific הלכה of טומאה is our משנה referring?

According to ...

A. רב יהודה

B. אביי

C. רבא

D. ר' פפא

2) After initially equating טומאה to חמץ, the משנה says, by טומאה, that being בטל to the עריבה is dependent on the קפידא of the person, while by חמץ the משנה says it is dependent on whether the dough is more or less than a כזית. How does the גמרא resolve this contradiction?

According to ...

A. רב יהודה

.

B רב פפא, רבא, and אביי

3) EXTRA CREDIT: What is the מחלוקת between רש"י (לג:) and (שבת צא.) regarding טומאת אוכלין דכביצה?

4) What is בצק החרש, and what does it have to do with a deaf person?

5) What are the four דינים that our גמרא says have a שיעור of מילין ד' כדי הילוך ד'?

6) Regarding these four דינים, when do we say that the שיעור is מילין ד' כדי הילוך ד' and according to רש"י when do we say that the שיעור is less than מיל ד' כדי הילוך ד'?

7) What is the issue with dough that became טמא on the טוב of פסח, before you separated חלה?

8) What is the solution according to:

A. רבי אליעזר

B. בן בתירא

C. רבי יהושע

9) According to the conclusion of the גמרא, on what two points do רבי יהושע and רבי רבי disagree?

10) Fill in the following chart with regards to a person who cooks on יו"ט after his יו"ט meal whether it is a איסור דרבנן or איסור דאורייתא

| | רב חסדא | רבה |
|---|---------|-----|
| יום טוב חול to יום טוב with enough time to eat it on יום טוב | | |
| יום טוב חול without enough time to eat it on יום טוב | | |
| עירוב for יום טוב, without an תבשילין, with enough time to eat it on יום טוב | | |
| עירוב for יום טוב, without an תבשילין, without enough time to eat it on יום טוב | | |

11) According to רב חסדא, why did the רבנן institute עירוב תבשילין?

12) Does an עירוב תבשילין ever help to permit cooking from יום טוב to Shabbos in a case of a איסור תורה?

13) The ברייתא allows one to שחט a dangerously ill animal on יום טוב (even after he has eaten his meal) to save the person from the financial loss of the animal becoming a גבילה. Why is it not אסור מדאורייתא according to:

A) רבה

B) ר' חסדא

Define the Artscroll Word of the Daf (for bragging rights only)

No word this week. Use the extra time for Pesach cleaning.