

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](http://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** \_\_\_\_\_

Please Circle One: Open גמרא / Closed גמרא

**1) Our גמרא discusses three פסוקים from זכריה which talk about the future. How does this relate to the previous סוגיא which discusses how far from ירושלים a person must return if he brought בשר קודש out of ירושלים?**

Answer: One of the פסוקים (ביום ההוא יהיה על מצלות הסוס) is interpreted to mean that in the future the borders of ירושלים will be expanded.

**2) The גמרא says: (זכריה יד:ו) אור יקרות וקפאון . והיה ביום ההוא לא יהיה אור יקרות וקפאון . How does the גמרא explain יקרות וקפאון?**

**According to ר' אלעזר:**

Answer: Light which is valued in this world (the sun) will be insignificant in the World-to-Come (when the world will be filled with אור הגנוז).

**According to ר' יוחנן:**

Answer: The laws of טהרות and נגעים which, nowadays, are difficult to understand, will be easily understood.

**According to ר' יהושע בן לוי:**

Answer: The people who are important in this world will not be the people who are important in the next world. (עולם הפוך ראיתי)

**3) When רב יוסף בריה דר' יהושע בן לוי returned from his near death experience, he described עולם הפוך as an עולם הבא where people who were in high places in this world are in low places, and vice versa. He mentions one exception where their status is the same in both worlds. Which group of people are they?**

Answer: תלמידי חכמים

**4) About whom did רב יוסף בריה דר' יהושע בן לוי say that nobody can stand in their place?**

Answer: הרוגי מלכות, e.g. הרוגי לוד who were מוסר themselves for כלל ישראל by falsely confessing to killing the king's daughter.

**5) מצלות הסוס גמרא understand: How does our ביום ההוא יהיה כל מצלות הסוס (זכריה יד:כ) understand?**

According to ר' יהושע בן לוי:

Answer: In עולם הבא the borders of ירושלים will be expanded the distance a horse can run from morning until noon, till the shadow (מצלות) of the horse (הסוס) is under him.

According to ר' אלעזר:

Answer: The ornamental bells that are hung between the eyes of a horse will become קדוש לה, donated to the מקדש.

According to ר' יוחנן:

Answer: All the spoils that Israel will plunder in half a day will be donated to the מקדש.

**6) בת איש כנעני גמרא translate: How does our וירא שם יהודה בת איש כנעני (בראשית לח:ב) understand?**

Answer: Daughter of a merchant.

**7) How does the גמרא explain that ויהיה ד' למלך על הכל הארץ ביום ההוא יהיה ד' אחד ושמו אחד says "in those days - יהיה ד' אחד" Is He not One today?**

Answer: Now we say the ברכה of דין אמת on bad news and הטוב ומטיב on good news. Then, we will only say הטוב ומטיב.

**8) How does the גמרא explain the end of the פסוק "וּשְׁמוֹ אֶחָד"? Is His name not One today?**

Answer: Now we write His name יו"ד ה"י and we pronounce it אל"ף דל"ת, but in the World to Come, it will be both written and pronounced יו"ד ה"י.

**9) מקום שנהגו לעשות מלאכה בערבי פסחים עד חצות עושין מקום שנהגו שלא לעשות אין עושין:**

**What is the reason for the custom of not working ערב פסח?**

Answer: So you shouldn't get busy doing מלאכה and forget to destroy the חמץ, shecht the קרבן פסח and prepare מצה for the סדר.

**10) What is the הלכה of ביעור with regard to שמיטה?**

Answer: As each type of produce becomes unavailable in the field, a person has to be מבער that type of produce from his house. According to תוספות and the רמב"ן, the person is required to remove it from his home and declare it הפקר, while the רמב"ם says it must actually be destroyed.

**11) The ברייתא says that if a person does מלאכה on any ערב יו"ט from מנחה and onward ערב פסח which singles out משנה. How is that different from our משנה (according to both answers in the גמרא)?**

Answer: 1) On ערב פסח one must stop doing מלאכה at חצות, while on other ערב ימים טובים it is from מנחה ולמעלה.

2) If one does מלאכה on other ערב ימים טובים, one won't see a סימן ברכה, however they will not be excommunicated. On ערב פסח one will also be excommunicated.

**12) What other times does the ברייתא say one shouldn't do מלאכה?**

Answer: תענית ציבור, מוצאי יו"כ, מוצאי יו"ט, מוצאי שבת, ערב שבת מן המנחה ולמעלה for rain.

**13) The גמרא says that a סופר will never be rich. Why is that so and what exception is there to that rule?**

Answer: The אנשי כנסת הגדולה fasted 24 fasts so that סופרים shouldn't become rich for if they did become rich, they would work less thereby creating a shortage. The exception to this are those whose motivation are לשמה to make these items available.

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

**Perennial**

**Definition from dictionary.com**

**per·en·ni·al** [*puh-ren-ee-uhl*]

**adjective**

1. lasting for an indefinitely long time; enduring: *her perennial beauty.*
2. (of plants) having a life cycle lasting more than two years.
3. lasting or continuing throughout the entire year, as a stream.
4. perpetual; everlasting; continuing; recurrent.

**noun**

5. a perennial plant: *Daffodils and tulips are perennials.*
6. something that is continuing or recurrent.