



## פסחים ע

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

Copies of these tests can be obtained by contacting us directly at (718) 376-9663 or [info@dafaweek.com](mailto:info@dafaweek.com) or download 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. According to רב אשי, does the תנא of our משנה say that the עשר קרבן חגיגת ארבעה עשר is a חובה and how does he determine it?

Answer: No, it is not a חובה for if it were a חובה, then it would even be brought במרובה בשבת, במרובה ובטומאה.

2. How long may the עשר קרבן חגיגת חמשה עשר be eaten?

Answer: Two days and one night.

3. How long may the עשר קרבן חגיגת ארבעה עשר be eaten

A. According to the תנא of our משנה?

Answer: Two days and one night.

B. According to תימא בן?

Answer: One day and one night.

4. From where does בן תימא derive how long the עשר קרבן חגיגת ארבעה עשר may be eaten?

Answer: בן תימא says there is a הקיש between the עשר קרבן חגיגת ארבעה עשר and קרבן חגיגת ארבעה עשר from the פסוק of (שמות לד:כה) ולא ילין לבקר זבח חג הפסח (שמות לד:כה).

5. According to בן תימא, if a person delayed bringing his עשר קרבן חגיגת ארבעה עשר until the 15<sup>th</sup>, can he be יוצא his חיוב of עשר חגיגת חמשה עשר and why?

Answer: No, he cannot be יוצא his חיוב because כל דבר שבחובה אינו בא אלא מן החולין.

6. According to בן תימא, if a person delayed bringing his עשר קרבן חגיגת ארבעה עשר until the 15<sup>th</sup>, can he be יוצא his חיוב of eating שמחה and why?

Answer: Yes, he can be יוצא his חיוב, although we generally say כל דבר שבחובה אינו בא אלא מן החולין is an exception. The פסוק says ושמחת בהגך which teaches us that there is a מצוה to eat קרבנות on יום טוב but this is no specific obligation to bring a קרבן for this – eating from any קרבן can fulfill this מצוה.

7. According to the conclusion of our גמרא, does בן תימא say that a חגיגת ארבעה עשר

A. needs to be eaten צלי?

Answer: Yes.

B. May come from בקר?

Answer: No.

C. May come from an animal two years old?

Answer: No.

D. Is subject to the prohibition of breaking a bone?

Answer: The גמרא leaves this unresolved.

8. If a person has a טמא knife which he wants to use for shechting the פסח קרבן, by when must he טובל it?

Answer: The 13<sup>th</sup> of ניסן, because a טמא utensil requires a הערב שמש after it was toveled before it can be used for קדשים.

9. If a person finds a knife in ירושלים on the 14<sup>th</sup> of ניסן, can he assume its טהור?

Answer: Yes. We could be assured that the owner would make it usable for shechting the קרבן פסח.

