

(718) 376-9663  
[info@dafaweek.com](mailto:info@dafaweek.com)



## פסחים דף קב

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

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 \_\_\_\_\_

1. Our Gemara quotes a **ברייתא**: ... **חברים שהיו מסובין ברייתא**. **Based on this ברייתא, if friends are eating מזונות and they go to learn in a different house, do they have to make a ברכה אחרונה before leaving and a new ברכה ראשונה when they come back...**

A) according to the רבנן?

Answer: No.

B) according to רבי יהודה?

Answer: Unless some people stayed behind, one needs to make a new ברכה.

2) How is the above ברייתא a question on רבי יוחנן?

Answer: The ברייתא is dealing with a case of people eating foods which require a ברכה אחרונה in the place they were eaten. We can be מדייק from this that for foods which do not require a ברכה אחרונה in its place even the רבנן would require a ברכה אחרונה when they go out and a new ברכה ראשונה when they return. This raises a question on רבי יוחנן who maintains that changing one's place does not require a new ברכה for any type of food.

3) Since we already negated רבי יוחנן from another ברייתא (see previous דף), why does the Gemara bother disproving him again?

Answer: So that even if we were to find an answer for רבי יוחנן from the first ברייתא or the ברייתא was proven to be inaccurate, the second ברייתא would still stand.



## פסחים דף קב

### 4) How can רבי יוחנן defend himself from the question of the ברייתא in question 1?

Answer: רבי יוחנן would say that we would not be מדייק from the ברייתא that foods which do not require a ברכה אחרונה in its place need new ברכות. In fact, they too do not require a new ברכה. The reason the ברייתא dealt with a case of foods that require a ברכה אחרונה in its place, is to highlight that רבי יהודה requires new ברכות even for foods that require a ברכה אחרונה in its place.

### 5) What should a group do if they were eating Friday afternoon and the meal extended into שבת...

#### A) according רבי יהודה?

Answer: First, they should remove their food from the table and say קידוש on a cup of wine. Then they should say ברכת המזון on a second cup of wine. Finally, they should bring back the food and eat their סעודה.

#### B) according רבי יוסי?

Answer: When they finish eating, they say ברכת המזון on a cup of wine, and then say קידוש on a second cup of wine.

### 6) Why are two separate cups of wine needed for קידוש and ברכת המזון?

Answer: אין עושיין מצוות חבילות חבילות - We don't bundle מצוות together because that would give the appearance that we find the מצוות burdensome.

### 7) Why are two separate cups of wine needed for הבדלה and ברכת המזון?

Answer: Same answer as קידוש and ברכת המזון - אין עושיין מצוות חבילות חבילות.

### 8) When do we make an exception and allow הבדלה and ברכת המזון on one cup of wine?

Answer: If you only have enough wine for one cup.



## פסחים דף קב

9) According to רב, in what order do we make the following ברכות when יום טוב falls on מוצאי שבת?  
 הבדלה, יין, נר, קידוש: שבת?

Answer: יין, קידוש, נר, הבדלה (יקנ"ה).

10) How does רב's opinion in question 9 pose a problem for our גמרא?

Answer: Seemingly there is no shortage of wine in this case and still we do two מצוות (קידוש and הבדלה) on one cup of wine.

11) How does the גמרא initially attempt to answer this question?

Answer: Since רב didn't include (זמן) שהחיינו, he must be discussing פסח שביעי של פסח which is the end of a long יום טוב and one can be out of wine by then.

12) On ימים טובים when שהחיינו is said, in what order are the ברכות said...

A) according to אב"י?

Answer: יקנ"ה

B) according to רבא?

Answer: יקנה"ז

13) How do אב"י's and רבא's opinions negate the גמרא's initial answer in question 11?

Answer: We see from אב"י and רבא that even on ימים טובים where שהחיינו is said (the beginning of יום טוב when he presumably does have wine) one cup of wine is used for both קידוש and הבדלה.

14) According to the conclusion of the גמרא, how does the גמרא resolve the problem raised in question 10?

Answer: קדושת היום and קידוש are considered as the same thing. They are both referring to קדושת היום.

Times Reviewed the דף: \_\_\_\_\_

Please Circle One: Open גמרא / Closed גמרא