

1 of 2 -- QUESTIONS TO פרשת ראה / Parshat R'ay

1. Name the body of water that split so the Jews could enter Israel. JORDAN RIVER
2. What was the first mitzva the Jews were commanded once they settled in Israel? DESTROY ALL IDOLS
3. How many years elapsed from the time the Jews left Mitzra-yim until the first Bait Hamikdash was built? 410
4. Name the cities in Israel where the Jews brought their sacrifices before the first Bait Hamikdash was built. GILGAL, SHILO, NOV, GIVON, YERUSHAH-YIM (where the first Bait Hamikdash was built)
5. Which Tribe did not get land in Israel upon which to grow food? LAVI
6. Moshe warned the Jews not to eat blood. But he had warned them before. Why was it necessary for him to warn them again? THE EGYPTIANS ATE THE BLOOD OF ANIMAL SACRIFICES, AND THE JEWS COPIED THE EGYPTIANS
7. What is the Hebrew name for a rabbi who slaughters kosher animals and birds? SHOCHET
8. A Jew may eat a kosher animal only if the shochet slaughters it in the throat. Who taught Moshe the exact place on the throat to slaughter the animal? HASHEM
9. What does a shochet use to slaughter an animal or bird? A VERY SHARP KNIFE
10. If the shochet slaughtered an animal or bird with a knife that had a dent, is the animal or bird kosher? NO
11. What is a nevilla and may Jews eat one? A DEAD ANIMAL THAT WAS NOT SLAUGHTERED. JEWS MAY NOT EAT IT
12. Why did Hashem tell Jews that they eat only animals and birds that were slaughtered properly? WE DON'T KNOW THE REASON
13. What does it mean for a Jew to add to or subtract from a mitzva, and are Jews allowed to do this? ADDING TO A MITZVA IS TO DO MORE THAN THE MITZVA REQUIRES; SUBTRACTING IS DOING LESS. IT IS NOT ALLOWED
14. We don't have prophets today. But the Torah warns Jews not to listen to a "navi shekair," a false prophet. There were two ways a Jew could tell if a person was a navi shekair. What were they? (A) SOMEONE WHO CLAIMED THAT AN IDOL SPOKE TO HIM. (B) SOMEONE WHO CLAIMED THAT HASHEM TOLD HIM TO TELL THE JEWS TO STOP DOING A CERTAIN MITZVA OR MITZVOT
15. What is a *maisis*? SOMEONE WHO TRIES TO GET JEWS NOT TO STUDY THE TORAH AND DO MITZVOT
16. Are Jews allowed to listen to a *maisis*? NO
17. What is an *ir ha-ni-dachat* and what punishment is given to its inhabitants? A CITY IN ISRAEL IN WHICH A MAJORITY OF ITS INHABITANTS WERE INFLUENCED TO PRAY TO IDOLS. THE PUNISHMENT WAS THAT THE WORSHIPPERS WERE KILLED AND THE CITY AND ALL ITS POSSESSIONS WERE BURNED
18. Idol worshippers used to scratch their flesh and tear out their hair when they learned that a relative died. May Jews do these things? NO
19. What signs must an animal have to be kosher so Jews can eat it? SPLIT HOOFS AND CHEW ITS CUD

2 of 2 -- QUESTIONS TO פְּרֻשַׁת רְאֵה / Parshat R'ay

20. Name some kosher animals. COW, SHEEP
21. Why are ham, pork and bacon -- which come from a pig -- not kosher? PIGS DON'T CHEW THEIR CUD
22. What are the two signs of kosher fish? FINS AND SCALES
23. A Sentence in the Torah reads, "Don't cook a baby goat in its mother's milk." Since this Sentence is written three times in the Torah, what do rabbis learn? JEWS MAY NOT COOK, EAT OR GET ANY BENEFIT (PLEASURE) FROM A MIXTURE OF MEAT AND MILK
24. About *ma-a-sair shaini*: (A) what was it; (B) what did the farmer and his family do with it; (C) when did the farmer and his family do it; (D) why did Hashem want Jewish farmers to do it? (A) JEWISH FARMERS TOOK OUT ONE-TENTH OF THE FOOD THEY GREW. (B) THEY EITHER BROUGHT THE FOOD TO THE BAIT HAMIKDASH OR SOLD IT AND USED THE MONEY TO BUY FOOD IN YERUSHALA-YIM. (C) YEARS 1, 2, 4 AND 5 OF EVERY SEVEN-YEAR CYCLE. (D) SO HE AND HIS FAMILY COULD BE INSPIRED TO DO MITZVOT BY THE TZADIKIM (RIGHTEOUS JEWS) WHO LIVED THERE
25. In years 3 and 6 of the seven-year cycle, farmers took *ma-a-sair ani* instead of *ma-a-sair shaini*. What was this? THE FOOD WAS GIVEN TO THE POOR
26. What is a *shmita* year? EVERY SEVENTH YEAR OF A CYCLE
27. Moshe said that if a Jew loaned another Jew money, what happened to the loan when the *shmita* year came? THE BORROWER DID NOT HAVE TO REPAY THE LENDER
28. If Jews know that they won't get back the money they loaned, they won't want to loan money. So rabbis who lived a long time ago said that a lender should use _____ to lend and collect money. Use what? A BAIT DIN (JEWISH COURT)
29. It is a big mitzva to give *tzedaka*. What is this? MONEY TO POOR PEOPLE
30. In the time of the Bait Hamikdash, if a Jew stole money, was caught, and he couldn't give it back to the owner, what did the bait din (Jewish Court) do to him? SOLD HIM AS A SERVANT TO ANOTHER JEW
31. How long did he work as a servant and what happened to him then? SIX YEARS, THEN HE WENT FREE
32. What did his master have to give him before he left? MEAT, BREAD AND WINE
What was the purpose of his being a servant? TO EARN MONEY TO REPAY THE PERSON HE STOLE FROM
33. What happened if the servant did not want to go free after six years? HE STOOD IN FRONT OF THE JUDGES WHO MADE HIM BE A SERVANT AND HE HAD HIS RIGHT EAR PIERCED
34. In the time of the Bait Hamikdash, Jewish men had to bring certain animals as sacrifices to the Bait Hamikdash during the *shalosh regalim*. What were these? THE HOLIDAYS OF PESACH, SHAVUOT AND SUKKOT