

Why isn't יוסף included in the counting? _____

How many men were in the tribe of Gad (פסוק כ"ה)? _____

How many men were in the tribe of Efraim (פסוק ל"ג)? _____

How many men were in the tribe of Dan (פסוק ל"ט)? _____

What jobs were the לויים appointed to do? _____

Where did the לויים live? _____

רש"י

(2 points each)

Question: _____

א) במדבר סיני באחד לחדש
מפוך היצחק לפניו
מוכה אותם כל שעה.
קשילאו ממלרים מנאן...
...באחד בניסן כוקס המסקן,
ובאחד באייר מנאס:

Question: _____

נא) והזר הקרב.
לעבודתם זו:

Question: _____

יומת.
בידי שמים:

(ג) What was the youngest age of soldier allowed in the army? _____

(מ"ט) Why was the tribe of לוי counted separately? _____

שרשים

(2 points each)

ב) שאו

ג) אשרתהו

ד) יחנו

מ"ז, ג) התפקדו, הפקד

נא) ובנסע

נא) יורידו

נא) הקרב

What was the total number counted for the camp of אפרים (כ"ד)?

What was the total number counted for the camp of דן (ל"א)?

What was the total number counted including everyone? (ל"ב)

If someone's mother was from one tribe and his father from another, which tribe did he live with? (ל"ד)

רש"י

(2.5 points each)
מלא את החסר

Question: _____?

Every _____ (there) will be for it a _____,
 a colored cloth _____ on it,
 the _____ of this (one) _____ like the _____ of this (one),
 the _____ of each _____,
 _____ the color of its _____ set in the Choshen,
 and _____ of this _____
 _____ will _____ his _____.

(ב) באתת.
 כל דגל יהיה לו אות,
 מפה לצויה תלויה בו,
 לצבעו של זה לא כצבעו של זה,
 לצבע כל אחד
 כגון חצוני הקצועה בחושן,
 ומחוק כך
 יכיר כל אחד את דגלו.

לזוג

- _____ - like it says in Yehoshua
- _____ - from a distance of a "Mil"
- _____ - Only, there will be a distance between you and between it
- _____ - encamped nearby to it (the Mishkan)
- _____ - Moshe and Aharon and his sons and the Levi'im
- _____ - (so) that they were able to come on Shabbos
- _____ - approximately two thousand cubits

- (ב) מנגד.
- (1) משה ואהרן וזניו והלויים,
 - (2) שיוכלו לצא בשבת
 - (3) מרחוק מיל,
 - (4) כאלפים אמה,
 - (5) חונים בסמוך לו
 - (6) אך רחוק יהיה ציניכם וציניו
 - (7) כמו שנאמר ציהושע

ענה על השאלה

(ג) קדמה.

Which direction is called "front", and which is called "back"?

What was the total count for the family of גרשון (כ"ב)?

Which side of the משכן did גרשון camp near? (כ"ג)

What was the total count for the family of קהת (כ"ח)?

Which side of the משכן did קהת camp near? (כ"ט)

What was the total count for the family of מררי (ל"ד)?

Which side of the משכן did מררי camp near? (ל"ה)

Which side of the משכן did משה, אהרן, and his sons camp near? (ל"ח)

Why repeat again וזהו הקרב יומת (ל"ח)?

What was the total count for all of the male לויים one month and older? (ל"ט)

רש"י (2 points each)

מלא את החסר

and _____ to _____
was the _____ of the _____ of Yehuda
and those who _____ near him were _____ and Zevulun
"It is good for a _____ and it is _____ for his _____"
because they were _____ of _____
who was _____ in (learning) Torah
they became _____ in _____

ל"ח) משה ואהרן וזביו.
וסמוכין להם
דגל מחנה יהודה
והחונים עליו יששכר וזבולן,
טוב ללדיק טוב לשכנו,
לפי שכיו שכניו של משה
שביה עוסק בחורה
נעשו גדולים בחורה

לזווג (2 points each)
פסוק כ"ה, כ"ו, ל"ו, ל"ז

- _____ - and the tent - the covering made of goat's hair
- _____ - and all its work
- _____ - and their sockets (that the stands stood upon)
- _____ - all around
- _____ - and the curtain of the opening of the courtyard
- _____ - and all its vessels
- _____ - and the stands (or columns, that held the curtains) of the courtyard
- _____ - the boards of the Mishkan (that together made the walls)
- _____ - the tabernacle - the embroidered covering made of wool and linen
- _____ - and their ropes (to tie the stand to the pegs)
- _____ - and its support beams (that held the boards together)
- _____ - its covering - ram skins dyed red, and תרש skins
- _____ - and its sockets (that the boards fit into and stood upon)
- _____ - and the curtains of the courtyard
- _____ - and its stands (or columns, that held the curtains of the Mishkan)

- .1 המִשְׁכָּן
- .2 וְהָאֹהֶל
- .3 מְכֻסָּהוּ
- .4 וְקַלְעֵי הַחֲצָר
- .5 וְאֶת־מִסְדֵּי פֶתַח הַחֲצָר
- .6 קַרְשֵׁי הַמִּשְׁכָּן
- .7 וּבְרִיחָיו
- .8 וְעַמֻּדָיו
- .9 וְאֲדָנָיו
- .10 וְכָל־כְּלָיו
- .11 וְכָל עֲבֹדָתוֹ
- .12 וְעַמֻּדֵי הַחֲצָר
- .13 סָבִיב
- .14 וְאֲדָנֵיהֶם
- .15 וּמִיִּתְרֵיהֶם

הכלים (2 points each)

What was the function of the שלחן --(what was it used for)?

What was the function of the מנורה --(what was it used for)?

What was the function of the מזבח --(what was it used for)?

What was the function of the ארון הקדש --(what was it used for)?

שְׁעָרֵי בֵינָה

מִבְּחֹר בְּמִדְבַר פָּרָק ד' - פְּסוּק א' - כ'

לתרגם (2.5 points each)

- ב) נָשָׂא אֶת־רֹאשׁ
- ג) לַעֲשׂוֹת מְלָאכָה
- ד) זֹאת עֲבַדְתָּ
- ה) בְּנִסְעַת הַמַּחֲנֶה
- ו) וְשָׂמוּ בְדָוִד
- ז) וְנָתַנּוּ עַל־הַמּוֹט
- ח"ב) וְלִקְחוּ
- ט"ו) וְכִלְהָ אֶהְרֹן וּבָנָיו
- ט"ז) לְכַסֹּת אֶת־הַקֹּדֶשׁ
- י"ח) אֶל־תִּכְרִיתוֹ
- י"ט) בְּגִשְׁתֶּם
- י"ט) וְשָׂמוּ אוֹתָם

ענה על השאלות (2.5 points each)

- ג) What age group was counted?
- ה) What was the first thing that they put over the ארון הקדש ?
- ה) The ארון הקדש didn't always have covers on it. Covers were placed on it before they...(did what?)
- ה) Why is the ארון הקדש also called the אֶרֶן הַעֲדוּת ?
- ו) Which other two coverings were placed over the ארון הקדש ?
- ז) The שֻׁלְחָן was a table. Why is it also called the שֻׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים ?
- ז) What was the first thing that they put over the שֻׁלְחָן ?

ז) What were the קְעֵרוֹת (the pans) used for?

ז) What were the כַּפֹּת (the spoons) used for?

ז) When they put the מְנַקִּיֹת and the קְשׁוֹת הַנְּסֹךְ together, what did they have?

ז) Why is the special bread that they put on the table also called the לֶחֶם הַתְּמִיד ?

ח) Which other two coverings were placed over the שֻׁלְחָן ?

ט) The מְנוֹרָה was a candelabra. Why is it also called the מְנֵרֶת הַמְּאוֹר ?

י"א) What was the gold מִזְבַּח used for?

י"ג) The מִזְבַּח in this פְּסוּקָה is not the gold מִזְבַּח . What was this מִזְבַּח made of?

י"ג) What was this מִזְבַּח used for?

י"ג) What did they do with the ashes from the מִזְבַּח before covering it?

י"ג) What did they cover the מִזְבַּח with?

י"ג) Why didn't the fire of the מִזְבַּח burn the material that they covered it with?

י"ד) What were the pans (פְּחוֹתוֹת) for the מִזְבַּח used for?

י"ד) What were the big forks (פְּזִלְגוֹת) for the מִזְבַּח used for?

י"ד) What were the rakes (פְּעִים) for the מִזְבַּח used for?

י"ד) What were the bowls (פְּזִרְקוֹת) for the מִזְבַּח used for?



ט"ו) What would happen to a לוי who touched the Holy vessels?

ט"ו) Who were the people who prepared the Holy vessels in their coverings before they traveled?

ט"ו) According to Rashi, which three things did אלעזר actually carry by himself?

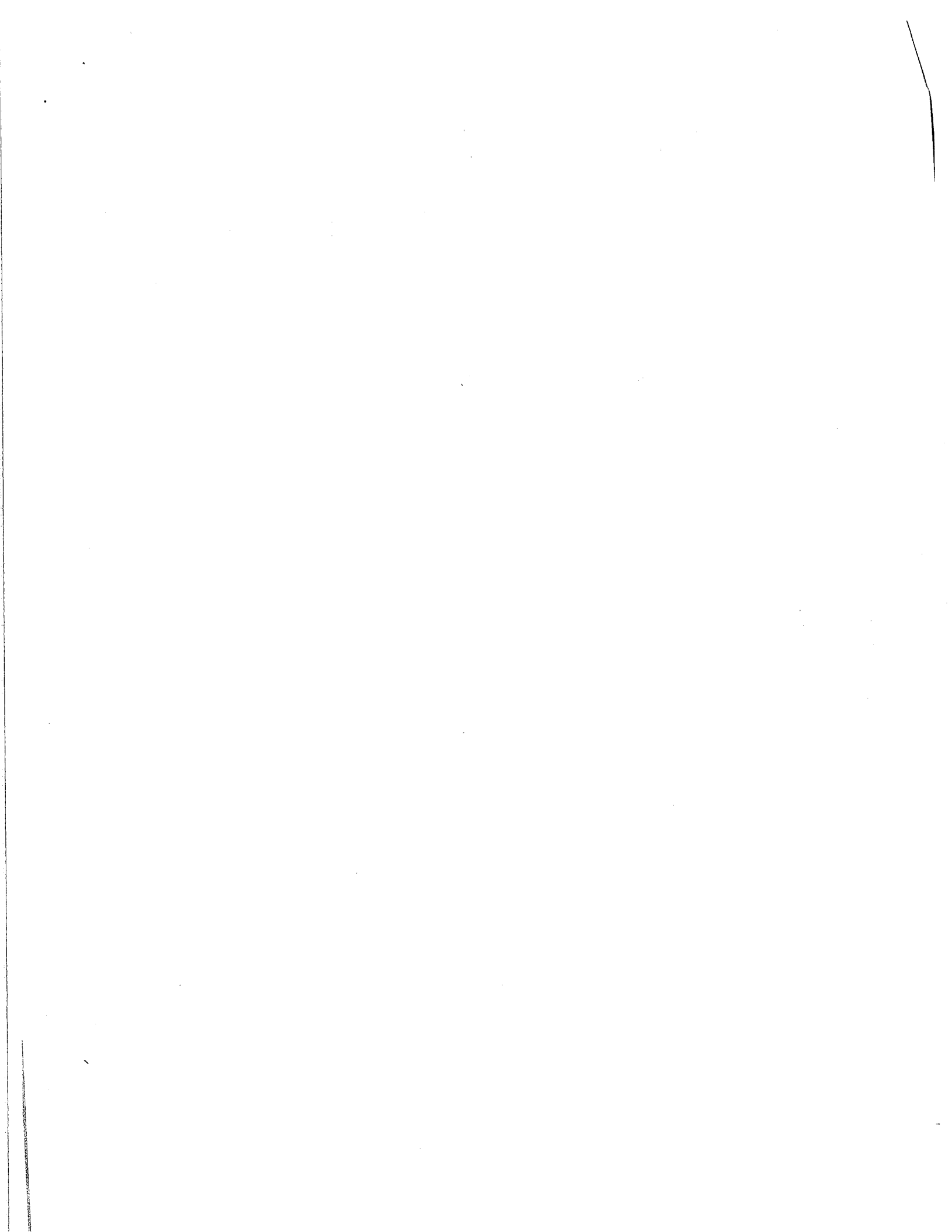
ט"ו) According to Rashi, what was אלעזר's job with the (קרבן מנחה) flour and oil offering?

ט"ו) What was the anointing oil (שמן המִשְׁחָה) used for?

ט"ו) Which family of לויים had their tasks assigned by אלעזר?

כ) When the Possuk speaks about the vessels getting "swallowed" what is it really referring to?

בהצלחה!



מִבְּחֵן בְּמִדְבָּר פָּרַק ה'

לתרגם (3 points each, 1 e.c.)

- (ב) וישלחו מן המחנה
- (ג) מזכר עד נקבה
- (ד) ויעשו כן בני ישראל
- (ו) למעל מעל
- (ו) מפלחטאת האדם
- (ז) והשיב את אשמו
- (ז) וחמישתו יסף
- (י"ב) כיתשטה אשתו
- (י"ג) ועד אין בה
- (י"ד) רוח קנאה
- ט"ו) קמח שערים
- ט"ו) מנחת זכרון
- י"ז) ומן העפר
- י"ח) ונתן על כפיה
- כ"ב) לצבות בטן
- כ"ח) ונקתה

ענה על השאלות (3 points each, 1 e.c.)

ב) How many camps were there in the wilderness?

ב) Which kind of person was sent out of more camps - one who touched a dead body or one who had a flow come out of him/her?

ב) Which kind of person was sent out of all the camps?

ו) In your own words, tell exactly what the person in this Possuk did wrong:

ז) The extra one fifth is only paid if the guilty person did what (hint - ורהתודו)?

ח) How could a Jewish man have no redeemers (no close relatives to inherit from him)?

ח) If there was no relative to return the money to, it is given to the Kohain. What else must he bring to the Kohain?

י"ב) What is the Torah hinting at by using the word תשטה (which is so similar to the word שוטה) to say that this woman turned from her husband?

י"ג - י"ד) Give two conditions required for her to become a שוטה? It has to be that ...

1) _____

2) _____

י"ט) The Possuk tells us four ways that this קרבן מנחה is unusual. Tell me three of them:

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

י"ז + כ"ג) What is the recipe for the drink of the שוטה?

י"ח) What did they do to the head of the woman, and why?

כ"א) What would happen to the woman if she drank the water and she really was guilty?

כ"ו) A קומץ (handful) of the מנחה was taken by the Kohain. What did he do with it?

כ"ז) A קומץ measure is not really a handful. What is it really?

כ"ח) What would happen to the woman if she drank the water and she really was innocent?

The woman was allowed to say "I'm innocent, but I don't want to drink anyway. Let my husband just divorce me." However, she would lose two things - her husband and her what?

At a certain point the woman was not allowed anymore to say "I'm innocent, but I don't want to drink anyway." At what point was that?

If the woman admitted that she was guilty, did she have to drink anyway?

שַׁעְרֵי בִינָה

שְׂמִי: _____

מִבְּחֵן בְּמִדְּבַר פָּרֶק ו'

(לתרגם (3 points each, 1 e.c.)

- (ב) נָדַר נָזִיר
- (ג) מִיַּיִן וְשֵׁכָר
- (ג) חֶמֶץ
- (ג) לֹא יִשְׁתָּה
- (ג) וְעַנְבִּים לַחִים
- (ד) מִחֶרְצִיִּים וְעַד־זֶג
- (ה) תֵּעַר לֹא־יַעֲבֹר
- (ה) עַד־מְלֵאת הַיָּמִם
- (ו) עַל־נֶפֶשׁ מֵת
- (ז) לְאַחִיו וּלְאַחֹתוֹ
- (ט) בְּפִתְעַ פִּתְאֹם
- (ט) וְגִלַּח רֹאשׁוֹ
- (י) שְׁתֵּי תָרִים
- י"ב) וְהַיָּמִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים
- י"ג) וְזֹאת תִּזְכְּרֶנּוּ הַנְּזִיר
- י"ג) פִּתְחֵי אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד

רש"י

(2 points each)

3) Why does it speak about the Nazir right after the Sotah?

לומר לך
שכל הרוחא סוטה
צקלקולה
יזיר עלמו מן היין...

ט) How could it happen that the dead person is considered to have "died upon him"?

צאהל שהוא צו:

י"א) What was the "sin about the soul" that the Nazir committed?

Rabbi Elazar Hakapar says,

שלא נזכר מטומאת המת,
רבי אלעזר הקפר אומר,
שזיער עלמו מן היין:

שרשים
(2 points each)

_____ = _____ כג) תְּבַרְכוּ
 _____ = _____ כג) אָמֹר
 _____ = _____ כד) יְבַרְכֶךָ
 _____ = _____ כד) וַיִּשְׁמְרֶךָ
 _____ = _____ כו) יִשָּׂא
 _____ = _____ כו) וַיִּשֶׂם

ענה על השאלות (3 points each)

ה) If a person makes a vow to be a Nazir (without saying for how long), for how long must he be a Nazir?

ה) Can a person make a vow to be a Nazir for longer than the amount of time the Torah hints at?

ט) What is the difference between an accident and a mistake?

ט) If a regular person (not a Nazir) became טמא from a dead body, how long does it take for him to become טהור again?

י) What kind of creature is mentioned in this Possuk?

י"ב) If a Nazir became טמא after being a Nazir for twenty days, do those twenty days count, or does he have to start counting his days all over again from the beginning when he becomes טהור?

י"ד) How many animals does the Nazir bring as sacrifices when he is done?

י"ח) What does the Nazir do with his hair after it was shaved off?

כ"ד) Explain this Possuk according to Rashi:

כ"ה) What does it mean that Hashem will "light up His face towards us"?

שְׁעָרֵי בֵינָה

שְׁמִי: _____

מִבְּחוֹן בְּמִדְבַר פְּרָק ח'

לתרגם (3 points each, 1 e.c.)

- ב) אֶל-מוֹל פְּנֵי הַמְּנֹרָה
- ד) מִקְשָׁה זָהָב
- ו) מִתּוֹךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
- ז) הִזָּה עֲלֵיהֶם
- ח) וְהֶעֱבִירוּ תַעַר
- ט) וְכַבְּסוּ בַגְדֵיהֶם
- י) פֶּר בֶּן-בְּקָר
- יא) סֵלֶת בְּלוּלָה בַשֶּׁמֶן
- יב) וְהִקְרַבְתָּ אֶת הַלֵּוִיִּם
- יג) עֲדַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
- יד) וְהֶעֱמַדְתָּ אֶת הַלֵּוִיִּם
- טו) וְהִנַּפְתָּ אֹתָם תְּנוּפָה
- טז) וְהִבַּדְלַתָּ
- יז) פְּטֹרֶת כָּל-רָחֹם
- יח) הַכֹּתֵי כָל-בְּכוֹר
- יט) וּלְכַפֵּר
- כ) וּמַעֲלָה
- כ"א) יָשׁוּב
- כ"ב) וְנִשְׂרַת אֶת-אֲחִיו

רש"י (3 points each)

Question: Why say "when you bring up" the נרות instead of "when you light" them?

Because he _____ to _____

_____ [it will be that] the _____ up

by _____.

ב) בְּהֶעֱלֵתָּךְ
 שְׁרִיךְ לַהֲדִלִיק
 עַד שְׂתַחַא כְּשֶׁלֹּכְצַת עוֹלָה
 מֵאֲלִיב.

Question: Who made the מְנֹרָה ?

through _____

it was _____ by _____.

ד) כִּן עָשָׂה אֶת-הַמְּנֹרָה
 עַל יְדֵי הַקִּצְ"כ
 נַעֲשִׂית מֵאֲלִיב:

ענה על השאלות (3 points each)

ב) What did they do with the Menorah to show that the light was not needed?

ז) What is מִי חֲטָאתָ?

ח) Which sin were these קרבנות offered to atone for?

י"א, י"ג, ט"ז) Why does it say three times that אהרן waved them?

ט"ז) Do the לויים take the place of the first borns of the father, mother, or either one?

י"ז) Which specific event in history caused the first borns of the Jews to become holy for the service of Hashem?

י"ח) Why did the first borns need to be replaced?

י"ט) Why were the words "בני ישראל" said in this פסוק five times?

כ"ד) What did a לוי do between the age of 25 and 30?

כ"ו) What work were the לויים not allowed to do after they were 50 years old?

שְׁעָרֵי בֵּינָה

בַּמְדָּבָר פָּרָק ט' פְּסוּק א' - ו'

לתרגם ולהשלם את החסר

5 points per line - one extra credit

שְׁמִי: _____

on the _____
of _____
on the _____

(א) ... בַּשָּׁנָה הַשְּׁנִיָּת
לְצֵאתְכֶם
בַּחֹדֶשׁ הָרִאשׁוֹן

... because _____ the _____ years
that B'nai Yisrael were in the _____,
they did not _____
any (Korban) Pesach _____ this one alone.

... שְׁכָל אַרְבַּעִים שָׁנָה
שָׁבוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל צְמַדְזָר,
לֹא הִקְרִיבוּ
אֶלָּא פֶסַח זֶה בְּלַדָּד

And B'nai Yisrael will _____
in _____ set _____

(ב) וַיַּעֲשׂוּ בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל
בְּמוֹעֵדוֹ:

on the _____ day of _____ month
_____ the evenings _____ will _____ it
according to _____ its rules
and _____ to all its _____

(ג) בְּאַרְבַּעָה עָשָׂר־יוֹם בַּחֹדֶשׁ הַזֶּה
בֵּין הָעֶרְבִים תַּעֲשׂוּ אֹתוֹ
כְּכֹל־חֻקֹּתָיו
וּכְכֹל־מִשְׁפָּטָיו

And they _____ the (_____) _____
_____ all that Hashem _____
_____ did B'nai _____

(ה) וַיַּעֲשׂוּ אֶת־הַפֶּסַח
כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה ה' אֶת־מֹשֶׁה
כִּן עָשׂוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל:

And there were _____
to the _____ of a _____
and _____ were _____ to make the Pesach
on _____
and they _____ before Moshe and Aharon

(ו) וַיְהִי אֲנָשִׁים
לְנֶפֶשׁ אָדָם
וְלֹא־יָכְלוּ לַעֲשׂוֹת הַפֶּסַח
בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא
וַיִּקְרְבוּ לִפְנֵי מֹשֶׁה וּלְפְנֵי אַהֲרֹן

שְׁעָרֵי בֵינָה

בְּמִדְבַר פָּרָק ט' פְּסוּק ז' - י"ד

לתרגם

4 points per line

And _____ men _____ to _____
_____ are _____ to the _____ of a _____
_____ should we be held back
not to _____
the _____ of Hashem in its _____
_____ B'nai Yisrael.

_____ and I _____
_____ Hashem will _____ for _____.

Rashi comments:

_____ a _____
who is assured to _____ from his Rebbe,
praiseworthy is one _____ of a woman
who is _____ like this
that any _____ that he _____
he would _____ with Hashem.

any _____
a _____
or for your _____

they will _____ it

and they will not _____ a _____ in it

and he _____ to make the Pesach
that _____ will be _____
that man will _____ his _____

and when a _____ lives with _____
like the _____ of the Pesach and its _____
and for a _____ of the land

ז) וַיֹּאמְרוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים הַהֵמָּה אֵלָיו
אֲנַחְנוּ טְמֵאִים לְנֶפֶשׁ אָדָם
לָמָּה נִגְרַע
לְבַלְתִּי הַקָּרִיב
אֶת־קֶרְבִּי ה' בְּמַעַדוֹ
בְּתוֹךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל:

ח) עֲמָדוֹ וְאֲשַׁמְעָה
מִה־יִצְיָנָה ה' לָכֶם:

כתלמיד
המוצטט לשמוע מפי רבו,
חשרי ילוד חשך
שכך מוצטט,
שכל זמן שהיה רועה
היה מדבר עם השכינה.

י) אִישׁ אִישׁ
בְּדֶרֶךְ רַחֲקָה
או לדרתיכם

י"א) יֹאכְלֶהוּ

י"ב) וְעַצֵּם לֹא יִשְׁפְּרוּבוֹ

י"ג) וְחָדַל לַעֲשׂוֹת הַפֶּסַח
וְנִכְרְתָה הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַהוּא
חָטְאוֹ יִשָּׂא הָאִישׁ הַהוּא

י"ד) וְכִי־יָגוּר אִתְּכֶם גֵּר
כְּחֻקֵּי הַפֶּסַח וְכַמְשֻׁפְּטוֹ
וּלְאִזְרוֹחַ הָאָרֶץ

שַׁעֲרֵי בֵינָה

בַּמִּדְבָּר פָּרַק ט' פְּסוּק ט"ו - כ"ג
לתרגם - 5 points per line, 1 e.c.

שְׁמִי: _____

And on the _____ that the Mishkan was set _____
and in the _____ there will _____ on the Mishkan
_____ a _____ of _____ until _____.

פסוק ט"ו
וּבַיּוֹם הַקִּיּוֹם אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן
בְּעָרְבִי יִהְיֶה עַל־הַמִּשְׁכָּן
כַּמֵּרְאֵה־אֵשׁ עַד־בֹּקֶר:

_____ it will be _____
the _____ will _____ it
at _____

פסוק ט"ז
כֹּן יִהְיֶה תַמִּיד
הָעֵנָן יִכְסֶּנּוּ
לַיְלָה:

And according to the _____ going _____
_____ on the _____
and _____ B'nai Yisroel will _____
and in the _____ that the _____ will rest
_____ B'nai Yisroel will _____

פסוק י"ז
וּלְפִי הָעֲלוֹת הָעֵנָן
מֵעַל הָאֹהֶל
וְאַחֲרֵי כֵן יִסְעוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
וּבַמְּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכֹּן־שָׁם הָעֵנָן
שָׁם יַחֲנוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל:

all the _____
that the _____ will _____

פסוק י"ח
כָּל־יָמֵי
אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכֹּן הָעֵנָן

for _____
then B'nai Yisroel will _____

פסוק י"ט
יָמִים רַבִּים
וְשָׁמְרוּ בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל

that the _____ will be numbered (i.e. -a few) _____

פסוק כ
אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָעֵנָן יָמִים מְסֻפָּר

_____ until _____
and the _____ will go _____
or a _____ and a _____

פסוק כ"א
מֵעָרְבִי עַד־בֹּקֶר
וְנִעְלָה הָעֵנָן
אוּ יוֹמָם וְלַיְלָה

_____ or a _____

פסוק כ"ב
או־יָמִים
או־חֲדָשׁ

שְׁעָרֵי בֵּינָה

מִבְּחֵן בְּמִדְבַר פָּרָק י'

לתרגם (3 points each, 1 e.c.)

- ב) שְׁתֵּי חֲצוֹצְרוֹת כָּסֶף
- ג) וְנוֹעָדוּ אֶלְיָךְ
- ד) רָאשֵׁי אֲלֹפֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
- ה) קִדְמָה
- ו) תִּימָנָה
- ח) לַחֲקֵת עוֹלָם
- ט) מִלְחָמָה
- ט) וְנִזְכְּרָתֶם
- י"א) נַעֲלָה הָעֵנָן
- י"ז) וְהוֹרֵד הַמֶּשֶׁכֶן
- כ"ה) מְאַסֵּף לְכָל-הַמַּחֲנֵה
- כ"ט) וְהִטְבִּינוּ לָךְ
- ל) וְאֶל-מוֹלְדֹתַי
- ל"א) אֶל-נָא תַעֲזֹב אֲתָנוּ
- ל"ג) לְתוֹר לָהֶם מְנוּחָה

רש"י (3 points each)

Question: What exactly is the order?

Once the _____ of _____
 _____ and his _____
 and took apart the _____
 and _____ the Aron Hakodesh with it
 and the sons of Gershon and Merrari take _____ the Mishkan
 and _____ it in the _____ (and travel)...

י"ז) וְהוֹרֵד הַמֶּשֶׁכֶן.
 כיון שנוסע דגל יהודה,
 נכנסו אהרן וזניו
 ופרקו את הפרכת
 וכסו זה את הארון ...
 וזני גרשון וזני מררי פורקין המשכן
 וטוענין אותו בעגלות ...

Question: Just say they traveled three days - why say "a way of" three days?

a _____ walk
 they _____ in _____
 because _____
 to bring them _____ the _____ immediately.

ל"ג) דרך שלשת ימים.
 מהלך שלשת ימים
 הלכו ציוס אחד,
 שהיה הקצ"ה חפץ
 להכניסם לארץ מיד:

ענה על השאלות (3 points each, 1 e.c.)

ב) What can we learn from the words עשה לך - "make for you"?

ב) This Possuk says that the trumpets were used for which two things?

ב) How were the trumpets made?

ג-ז) Explain the three ways of blowing the trumpets and what they were a signal for:

1) _____ -

2) _____ -

3) _____ -

ט) This Possuk says that the trumpets were also used for what?

י) When else did they blow the trumpets?

יא & יב) What was the job of the sons of Gershon and Merari, and what was the job of Kehas?

יג) What was another name of חֲבֹב and how was he related to Moshe?

יד) What "good" thing did Moshe promise חֲבֹב?

טו) Moshe told חֲבֹב he was like "eyes". Give at least two explanations of what he meant:

בהצלחה!

שְׁמוֹ: _____

שְׁעֵרי בְּיָנָה

מִבְּחֹן בַּמִּדְבָּר פֶּרֶק י"א (פְּסוּק א' - כ"ב)

לתרגום (2 points each, 4 e.c.)

- א) כְּמֵתְאֲנָנִים
- א) וַיַּחַר אָפוּ
- א) בְּקֶצֶה הַמִּמְחֵנָה
- ב) וַיִּצְעַק הָעַם
- ד) הַתְּאָווֹ תִּתָּוּהוּ
- ד) מִי יֹאכְלֵנוּ בִּשְׂרָר
- ה) זָכַרְנוּ אֶת־הַדֶּגֶר
- ו) וְ נִפְשָׁנוּ יִבְשֶׁה
- ז) כִּזְרַע־גֶּד הוּא
- ח) וְהָיָה טַעְמוֹ
- ט) וּבִרְדַּת הַטֵּל
- י) וּבְעֵינַי מִשֶּׁה רָע
- יא) לֹא־מִצְתֵי חַן בְּעֵינֶיךָ
- יב) הָאֲנָכִי הִרִיתִי
- יב) אִסְ־אֲנָכִי יִלְדִתִּיהוּ
- יב) אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבַּעְתָּ
- יג) מֵאֵין לִי בִשְׂרָר
- יד) כִּי כָבֵד מִמֶּנִּי
- טו) הִרְגֵנִי נָא הָרַג
- טז) אָסַפְהָ־לִּי
- טז) שְׁבָעִים אִישׁ
- כ) עַד אֲשֶׁר־יֵצֵא מֵאֶפְכֶם

ענה על השאלות (2 points each)

א) What were the people complaining about ?

ב) What happened to the fire after Moshe davened?

ג) Which people began the complaint about wanting meat?

ד) Why was it really wrong for the Jews to complain about wanting meat?

ה) What did the Jews mean when they said they ate “for free” in Mitzraim - weren't they were working as slaves for food?

ו) אֶת הַקֶּשֶׂאִים וְאֶת הָאֲבֹטְחִים וְאֶת הַחֲצִיר וְאֶת הַבָּצָלִים וְאֶת הַשּׁוּמִים - Name at least three of these foods:

ז) What did the מָן look like - its shape and its color?

ח) Write at least two things this Possuk says they could do with the מָן:

ט) Moshe was told to gather “officers”. Which officers were they?

י) Hashem took some of the “spirit” of Moshe and gave it to the officers. What was Moshe compared to at that time?

