תַאֲריד<mark>ְ</mark>

## עג עּפְּטַת

שְׁמִי ַבְּיתָה

מִבְתָן

	,	'Τ' : ' ·				
1. פֶּטַח is in the Hebrew month of:						
A. אָדָר	B. תִּשְׁרֵי		C. נִיסָן	D. אֱלוּל		
2. פְּטַח begins on the eve of:						
A. בְנִיסָן	B. בְנִיסָן	B. בְּנִיסָן		D. בְנִיסָן		
3. The tenth plague, brought upon the Egyptians was:						
A. blood pṛ	B. killing of the firs	B. killing of the first born		D. hail בָּרָד		
4. The Jewish people were invited to come and live in Egypt by:						
A. Daniel דָנִיאֵל	B. Jacob יַעַקֹב		C. Joseph יוֹםֵף	D. Jonah יוֹנָה		
5. The reasons the Jewish people were forced into slavery was that:						
A. They wanted to leave מִצְרָיִם	B. They wanted to puttheir religion	ractice	C. They were lazy	D. a new פַּרְעה came in power		
6. One of the orders of פַּרְעֹה :						
A. Every Hebrew boy be drowned.	B. The Hebrews could not observe the שַבָּת		parents could not rai children as a Hebrew	·		

7. מְשֶׁה had to flee Egypt מְצֶּרָיִם because:				
A. He killed an Egyptian officer.  B. He could not live in the palace of פַּרְעֹה to become a slave C. He didn't want to bear to see his fellow to become a slave				
8. מֹשֶׁה was commanded by G-d to return to Egypt מְּשָׁה and:				
A. Make up with the Pharoh of Egypt  B. to marry one of the Hebrew girls.  C. Free the Hebrew D Reunite with his family. people from slavery.				
9 The three Jewish pilgrimage in the Jewish year are:				
${f A.}$ פָּסַח, פורים, טו בִּשְּבָט. טו בָּשְבָט. ${f C.}$ פֶּסַח, שָבוּעוֹת, סוּכּוֹת. ${f B.}$				
is a holiday.				
A. spring אָבִיב	B. summer קיני C. fall קיתי D. winter א			
11 Reform Jews in america observe פָּטָח for:				
A six days.	B seven days	C eight days	D nine days	
12 Orthodox and Conservative Jews observe פֶּטָּה for:				
A six days.	B seven days	C eight days	D nine days	
13 Matzah recalls the eaten by our ancestors.				
A desert	B main meals	C snack	D bread of affliction	

14 The roasted shank bone אָרוֹעָ at the seder reminds us of:							
A. אָבִיב	B The sacrifice made to G-d	C. Tears shed when we were אַבָּדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם.		D The hard labor we forced to do as אֲבָדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם			
	15 The roasted egg בִּיצָה at the seder reminds us of:						
A. אָבִיב	B The sacrifice made to G-d.	C The circle of life.			D The hard labor we forced to do as עַבָּדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם		
קרוֹר 16 Bitter herbs מֶרוֹר reminds us of:							
A. אָבִיב	B. Tears shed when we were עבָדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם.		C. The bitter times that we had as אַבָּדִים in Egypt. D. The sacrifices made				
ארוֹטֶת 17 reminds us of:							
A אָבִיב	B. Tears shed when we were עֲבָדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם.		C. The sacrifices made to G-d.		. The mortar used to build the bricks.		
מי מֶלַח reminds us of:							
A אָבִיב	B. Tears shed when we were אֲבָדִים בְּמִצְרָיִם.		C. The sacrifices made to G-d.		The mortar that holds bricks together.		
19 A green vegetable בַּרְפָּס reminds us of:							
A אָבִיב	B. The sacrifices ma to G-d.	ade C.	The mortar used to make bricks.		Tears shed when we were אֲבָדִים.		

20 A special cup of γγ is set for:							
A אַבְרָהָם	B אֱלנָהוּ הַנָבִיא	C מֹשֶה		D דָנִיאֵל			
21 One of the reasons we celebrate פֶּטָּה is:							
A. To rejoice that G-d gave us the אָבָדִים B. To remember how we lived in booths at this time cople instead of עַבָּדִים forgive us for our sins.							
אָם is food that contains:							
A Coloring	B. Salt and pepper	pepper C. Eggs D. Le		eavening or yeast			
	עמֵר" is counted for:						
A. 32 days	B. 49 days	C. 55 days		<b>D.</b> 60 days			
24 After	24 After counting the "עמר", the next holiday after פַּסָּה is:						
סופות A	B. רֹאש הַשָּנָה	C. שָבוּעוֹת		D. שְׁפֻפֻּ			
אָט מָרוּתָנוּ means:							
A Season of our freedom	B. Festival of אָבִיב C. I	<b>Festival of eating</b>	מָצָה D	. Festival of lights			
מג הָאָבִיב means:							
A Season of our freedom	B. Festival of אָבִיב C. F	estival of eating	מָצָה D.	. Festival of lights			
27 The term מֵג הַמְצוֹת means:							
A Season of our freedom	B. Festival of אָבִיב C. F	Testival of eating	מָצָה D.	Festival of lights			

28 The book we use at the מֵדֵר is called:						
A מָנַ"דָ	B מַחֲזוֹר	C סִדוּר		D הָנָדָה		
אַרְבַע כּוֹסוֹת 29 The אַרְבַע כּוֹסוֹת we drink during the מֵדֵר are:						
A. Three cups of wine B. Four cups of wine C. Five cups of wine D. Six cups of wine						
	מבירת ממץ 30 means:					
A. Burning of the חָמֵץ	B. Selling of the חָמֵץ	C. Inspection of tl	ie קמָן	D. Eating of the חָמֵץ		
means: בְּדִיקַת חָמֵץ 31						
A. Burning of the חָמֵץ	B. Selling of the חָמֵץ	C. Inspection of t	he חָמֵץ	D. Eating of the חָמֵץ		
שניר ממץ 32 means:						
A. Burning of the אָמֵץ B. Selling of the אָמֵץ C. Inspection of the אָמֵץ D. Eating of the חָמֵץ						
33 The "עֹמֵר" is a sheaf of:						
A. Oats	B. Wheat	C. Rye		D. Barley		
אַפִּיקוֹמָן 34 means:						
A. The main meal at the Seder	0	C. Dessert - the hidden matzah D. The בּרְכַּת הַמָּמוֹן we sa when we conclude the me		•		
35 The youngest child at the מֵדֶר table asks:						
A. Two questions	B. Three questions	C. Four questions		D. Five questions		

35.

A.

B.

C.

D.