ב"ה

וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יַחְדָּו

Parshas Vayeira • Bereishis 18:1–22:24 • Walking-Together Friday Quiz

Name: _____Class: _____

★ Walking-Together Friday Quiz ★

Walk with Avraham through this week's sedra! Circle the ONE best answer (A–D). Everything is from this week's workbooks. Hatzlacha!

1. Rashi: Why did Hashem come to visit Avraham at the start of Vayeira?

A. To give him a new name
B. To do bikur cholim — visiting the sick, on the third day after his bris milah
C. To tell him to leave his land
D. To show him the stars

2. Rashi: Each of the three malachim had one job. Which of these was NOT one of their jobs?

A. To tell Sarah she would have a baby
B. To turn over Sedom
C. To heal Avraham
D. To dig a well for Avraham

3. Rashi: Sarah said "my husband is old," but Hashem told Avraham only that she said "I am old." Why?

A. For the sake of shalom between husband and wife
B. Because Avraham could not hear well
C. Because Sarah was not really old
D. Because the malach forgot

4. Avraham davened for Sedom. He started with fifty tzaddikim. What was the last number he asked about?

A. Forty
B. Twenty
C. Ten
D. Five

5. Rashi: What does "I will go down and see" teach judges?

A. To go down to the city quickly
B. Never to decide an important case before checking it very carefully
C. To always say yes
D. To ask the king first

6. Rashi: Avraham said, "I am only dust and ashes." What did he mean?

A. He had been playing in the sand
B. His tent was very dusty
C. He was very tired from walking
D. He would have become dust in the war with the kings, and ashes in Nimrod's fire, if not for Hashem's mercy

7. Lot made a feast for his guests. Rashi: Why did he bake matzos?

A. Because it was Pesach
B. Because he had no oven
C. Because the guests asked for crackers
D. Because bread was too expensive

8. Rashi: Why did the malachim come to Sedom only in the evening?

A. They got lost on the way
B. They wanted to sleep first
C. They were malachim of mercy, waiting in case Avraham could still speak up for Sedom
D. They were afraid of the hot sun

9. Rashi: Lot ran to a city called Tzoar. What does "Tzoar" mean?

A. "Big"
B. "Small"
C. "Salt"
D. "Far away"

10. Rashi: Why did Avraham move from his home to Gerar?

A. He wanted to meet the king
B. There was no water
C. He was looking for Lot
D. Sedom was destroyed and travellers stopped passing by, so there were no guests to welcome

11. Rashi: Avraham davened for Avimelech. What do we learn from this?

A. Whoever davens for someone else, when he needs the same thing himself, is answered first
B. We only daven for ourselves
C. We should daven only in the morning
D. Kings must daven for everyone

12. Rashi: Who were some of the great people who came to Yitzchak's feast?

A. Noach and his sons
B. Lot and his daughters
C. Shem, Ever and Avimelech
D. Pharaoh and Eliezer

13. Rashi: Why did Avraham get up early in the morning and saddle his donkey himself?

A. He wanted to beat the traffic
B. He hurried to do the mitzvah (zrizus), because of his great love for Hashem
C. His servants were asleep
D. The donkey only listened to him

14. Word power! In hamakom ("the place"), which prefix means "the"?

A. הַ B. וְ C. הָ D. בְּ

15. Which of these happened LAST?

A. Avraham finds a ram caught in a bush
B. Avraham plants an eshel
C. Yitzchak asks, "Where is the lamb?"
D. Avraham gets up early and saddles his donkey

★ My score: _____ / 15 (Kol hakavod! Like Avraham, you ran to learn Hashem's Torah.)

ב״ה

לֶךְ־לְךָ

Week Quiz: 12:16 – 14:2

Name: _____

Shalom! This quiz is about this week's pesukim, 12:16 to 14:2. Read each question slowly and circle the right letter. Only one answer is right each time. You can do it!

My score: _____ / 15

Part 1: Kria (Reading) ★

1. Which word is in Pasuk 12:16?

- **A.** אֹתָהּ
- **B.** וּגְמַלִּים
- **C.** מְאֹד
- **D.** לוֹט

2. Which word has the "oo" sound in it?

- **A.** שֹׁם
- **B.** אַבְרָם
- **C.** מְאֹד
- **D.** הוּא

3. Wine = suffix. Which word means "my shepherds"?

- **A.** רֹעֵי
- **B.** רֹעֶיךָ
- **C.** רֹעֵי מִקְנֵה־לוֹט

4. Which word is in Pasuk 14:1?

- **A.** בֶּרַע
- **B.** שִׁנְאָב
- **C.** אַמְרָפֶל
- **D.** בְּחֶבְרוֹן

Part 2: Havana (Understanding) ★★

5. Pasuk 12:17: Why did Hashem hit Pharaoh with big plagues?

- **A.** Because Pharaoh was hungry
- **B.** Because Lot ran away
- **C.** Because of Sarai, Avram's wife

6. Pasuk 13:2: What did Avram have lots of?

- **A.** Animals, silver and gold
- **B.** Bikes and footballs
- **C.** Books and pens

7. Pasuk 13:7: Who started to fight?

- **A.** Avram and Sarai
- **B.** Avram's shepherds and Lot's shepherds
- **C.** Pharaoh's men

8. **Pasuk 13:11: Which part of the land did Lot choose?**
   - **A.** Mitzrayim
   - **B.** The Negev
   - **C.** The Jordan plain
9. **Pasuk 13:13: What were the people of Sedom like?**
   - **A.** Very bad and sinful to Hashem
   - **B.** Very kind
   - **C.** Very tiny
10. **Pasuk 13:16: Hashem said Avram's children will be like...**
   - **A.** the fish in the sea
   - **B.** the dust of the earth
   - **C.** the trees in a forest

Part 3: Translation ★★★

11. **In אִשְׁתְּךָ, the wine ending ךָ means:**
   - **A.** my
   - **B.** your
   - **C.** his
12. **In בַּכֶּסֶף, the green word כֶּסֶף means:**
   - **A.** silver
   - **B.** gold
   - **C.** tent
13. **What does אֲנָחְנוּ mean?**
   - **A.** they
   - **B.** you
   - **C.** we
14. **What does צָפוֹנָה mean?**
   - **A.** south
   - **B.** east
   - **C.** west
   - **D.** north
15. **In לַה׳, the blue prefix לַ means:**
   - **A.** from
   - **B.** to
   - **C.** and

Well done for finishing! Yasher koach! ★

ב"ה

Weekly Test

Shmuel Aleph Chapters 4–8 • Multiple choice

Name: _____Class: _____

Circle the correct answer. Good luck!

1. Perek Daled — The Aron Is Taken

1. Why did the elders bring the Aron from Shiloh to the camp, says the Metzudas David?

a) Because Shmuel told them to.

b) They thought: just as Hashem watches over the Aron of His bris, He will watch over us too.

c) Because the Pelishtim asked for it.

d) So they could take it to Ashdod.

2. The man from Binyamin told Eli the news. When did Eli fall from his chair?

a) When he heard that Israel ran away.

b) When he heard that many people fell.

c) When the man mentioned the Aron of God.

d) When he heard the city crying.

3. Which Hebrew word is the name of the baby, meaning "there is no glory"?

a) עֵלִי

b) תְּרוּעָה

c) הַכֹּסֵא

d) אִיכָבוֹד

2. Perek Hei — Dagon Falls

4. What was Dagon, says Rashi?

a) An idol made in the shape of a fish

b) A king of the Pelishtim

c) A city near Ashdod

d) A Kohen of the Pelishtim

5. The second time Dagon fell before the Aron of Hashem, what happened to it?

a) It stood up again by itself.

b) It was carried to Gat.

c) Its head and both its hands were cut off.

d) It was thrown into the sea.

6. In what order did the Pelishtim move the Aron?

a) Ekron → Gat → Ashdod

b) Ashdod → Ekron → Gat

c) Gat → Ashdod → Ekron

d) Ashdod → Gat → Ekron

3. Perek Vav — The Cows and Beis Shemesh

7. What did the Pelishtim send back with the Aron as an asham (guilt offering)?

a) Five gold crowns

b) Five golden sores and five golden mice

c) Seven silver cups

d) Two new wagons

8. Rashi says the two cows were a test. What would show that it was Hashem Who brought the plague?

a) If the cows, who were not used to a wagon and wanted their calves, pulled it straight to Beis Shemesh.

b) If the cows ran back home to their calves.

c) If the cows stopped in Ekron.

d) If the wagon broke.

9. Which Hebrew word means "wagon"?

a) פָּרוֹת
b) אֶשֶׁם
c) עֶגְלָה
d) הָאַרְגַּז

4. Perek Zayin — Mitzpah and Even HaEzer

10. At Mitzpah the people drew water and poured it out before Hashem. What does Rashi say this means?

a) They were thirsty after the war.
b) They poured out their hearts in teshuva like water, a sign of being humble.
c) They were washing the Aron.
d) They were making a river to stop the Pelishtim.

11. How did Hashem help Israel when the Pelishtim came near to fight?

a) He sent a big flood.
b) He sent hail and fire.
c) He made the sun stand still.
d) He thundered with a great sound and confused them.

12. Shmuel set up Even HaEzer. Which Hebrew word means "a stone"?

a) אֶבֶן
b) מַיִם
c) הַמִּצְפָּה
d) הָרָמָתָה

5. Perek Ches — Give Us a King

13. Where did Shmuel's sons, Yoel and Aviya, sit as judges? (Radak: at the far edge of Eretz Yisrael!)

a) Ramah
b) Shiloh
c) Be'er Sheva
d) Mitzpah

14. Hashem told Shmuel: "It is not you they have rejected — it is Me." Why, says the Metzudas David?

a) Because Shmuel was too old to judge.
b) Because they did not want the judgments of the Torah.
c) Because they wanted to go back to Egypt.
d) Because they did not like Ramah.

Answer Key

Teacher's copy — correct answers and where to find them in the workbook.

1. **B. To do bikur cholim — visiting the sick, on the third day after his bris milah** — *It was the third day after Avraham's bris milah, and Hashem came to do bikur cholim.*
2. **D. To dig a well for Avraham** — *The jobs were: telling Sarah, turning over Sedom, and healing Avraham (Refael). One malach does not do two jobs.*
3. **A. For the sake of shalom between husband and wife** — *Hashem changed the words for the sake of shalom between husband and wife.*
4. **C. Ten** — *Avraham asked: perhaps ten? Hashem said: I will not destroy it for the sake of the ten.*
5. **B. Never to decide an important case before checking it very carefully** — *"I will go down and see" teaches judges to check very carefully before deciding.*
6. **D. He would have become dust in the war with the kings, and ashes in Nimrod's fire, if not for Hashem's mercy** — *Dust in the war with the kings, ashes in Nimrod's fire — if not for Hashem's mercy.*
7. **A. Because it was Pesach** — *Lot baked matzos because it was Pesach!*
8. **C. They were malachim of mercy, waiting in case Avraham could still speak up for Sedom** — *They were malachim of mercy — they waited, hoping Avraham could still speak up for Sedom.*
9. **B. "Small"** — *Tzoar means "small," because Lot said: It is only a small city.*
10. **D. Sedom was destroyed and travellers stopped passing by, so there were no guests to welcome** — *Sedom was destroyed and travellers stopped passing by — so there were no more guests for him to welcome!*
11. **A. Whoever davens for someone else, when he needs the same thing himself, is answered first** — *Right after Avraham davened for Avimelech, Hashem remembered Sarah.*
12. **C. Shem, Ever and Avimelech** — *The great people of the generation — Shem, Ever and Avimelech — came to the feast.*
13. **B. He hurried to do the mitzvah (zrizus), because of his great love for Hashem** — *He got up early because he hurried to do the mitzvah (zrizus), and saddled the donkey himself out of love for Hashem.*
14. **C. הַ** — The prefix הַ means "the" (workbook answer key).
15. **A. Avraham finds a ram caught in a bush** — *The order was: covenant, eshel, up early, "Where is the lamb?", the malach calls, the ram in the bush.*

Score guide: 13–15 = Tzaddik Star ★★★ 9–12 = Great Walker ★★ 0–8 = Keep walking ★ (review the workbooks together!)

Answer Key (for the teacher)

1. **B** – וְגִמַלִּים
2. **D** – הוּא
3. **A** – רֹעַי (its ending means “my”)
4. **C** – אַמְרָפֶל (Amrafel)
5. **C** – Because of Sarai, Avram’s wife
6. **A** – Animals, silver and gold
7. **B** – Avram’s shepherds and Lot’s shepherds
8. **C** – The Jordan plain
9. **A** – Very bad and sinful to Hashem
10. **B** – the dust of the earth
11. **B** – your (“your wife”)
12. **A** – silver
13. **C** – we (“we are family”)
14. **D** – north
15. **B** – to (“to Hashem”)

Answer Key

1. b — Metzudas David: just as Hashem watches over the Aron of His bris, He will watch over us too (Perek 4, section 2).

2. c — When the man mentioned the Aron of God, Eli fell backwards from his chair (Perek 4, section 5).

3. d — אִיכָבוֹד — Rashi: "Ichavod" means "there is no glory" (Perek 4, section 6).

4. a — Rashi: Dagon was an idol made in the shape of a fish (Perek 5, section 1).

5. c — Dagon's head and both its hands were cut off, lying on the threshold (Perek 5, section 3).

6. d — Ashdod, then Gat, then Ekron (Perek 5, sections 1 and 5; extra 11).

7. b — Five golden sores and five golden mice, like the five leaders of the Pelishtim (Perek 6, section 2).

8. a — Rashi: the cows were not used to pulling a wagon and wanted their calves, so if they went straight, it was Hashem (Perek 6, section 3).

9. c — עֲגָלָה = the new wagon (Perek 6, Word Match).

10. b — Rashi: they poured out their hearts in teshuva like water; a sign of being humble (Perek 7, section 3).

11. d — Hashem thundered with a great sound upon the Pelishtim and confused them (Perek 7, section 5).

12. a — אֶבֶן = a stone (Perek 7, Word Match).

13. c — They were judges in Be'er Sheva; Radak: at the far edge of Eretz Yisrael (Perek 8, section 1).

14. b — Metzudas David: they did not want the judgments of the Torah (Perek 8, section 3).