Kiddushin 61a (from end of 60b to the Mishnah) — Test

מִן ״גַּבֵּי הֶקְדֵּשׁ תְּנַן״ (ס׳ ב) עַד ״אֲנָא טָרַחְנָא וְזָרַעְנָא וּמַיְיתֵינָא״ (ס״א א)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 20

Circle one answer for each question.

1. *(Kria)* Which word comes next? תְּנַן ___ גַּבֵּי

A. הֶקְדֵּשׁ
B. מָכֶר
C. קִידּוּשִׁין
D. גִּיטִּין

2. *(Kria)* Which word comes next? הַמַּקְדִּישׁ שָׂדֵהוּ בִּשְׁעַת ___

A. הַשְׁמָטָה
B. הַיּוֹבֵל
C. הַקָּצִיר
D. הַזְּרִיעָה

3. *(Kria)* Complete: נוֹתֵן בְּזֶרַע חוֹמֶר שְׁעוֹרִים ___ שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף

A. מֵאָה
B. עֲשָׂרָה
C. חֲמִשִּׁים
D. מָאתַיִם

4. *(Kria)* How is the word for 'crevices' correctly read?

A. נִקְעִים
B. נְקוּעִים
C. נָקַעִים
D. נְקָעִים

5. *(Kria)* Complete: הָנְהוּ ___ דְּאַרְעָא מִיקְּרוּ

A. נְאגָנֵי
B. שִׁדְרָא
C. סְלָעִים
D. נְקָעִים

6. *(Kria)* How is this word correctly read? (and I bring)

A. וּמְיָיתֵינָא
B. וּמִיתֵינָא
C. וּמַיְתֵינַא
D. וּמַיְיתֵינָא

7. *(Kria)* Complete: אֲנָא טָרַחְנָא וְ___ וּמַיְיתֵינָא

A. חָפַרְנָא
B. קָצַרְנָא
C. זָרַעְנָא
D. מָכַרְנָא

8. *(Havana)* In the Mishnah about hekdesh, if the field has crevices 10 tefachim deep or boulders 10 tefachim high, what is the halacha?

A. They are measured with the field
B. They are not measured with the field
C. The whole field is not hekdesh
D. He pays double for them

9. *(Havana)* What does the Gemara ask with 'נהי דבהדי ארעא לא קדשו'?

A. Why is the field hekdesh at all?
B. Why 50 shekel and not more?
C. Fine, they aren't hekdesh with the field, but let them be hekdesh by themselves!
D. Why does a Yovel matter?

10. *(Havana)* The ברייתא on the word 'שדה' teaches that:

A. Only a full בית כור can be made hekdesh
B. Even a small area, down to a רובע, can be made hekdesh
C. Only barley fields can be made hekdesh
D. Rocks can never be hekdesh

11. *(Havana)* How does מר עוקבא בר חמא answer the question?

A. The crevices are full of water, so they are not fit for sowing
B. The crevices are too small
C. The boulders belong to someone else
D. The field was sold before

12. *(Havana)* What is the proof (דיקא נמי) for מר עוקבא בר חמא's answer?

A. A פסוק in Vayikra
B. The Mishnah says 'ten tefachim'
C. A story of Rav Pappa
D. The Mishnah puts crevices together with high boulders, which also can't be sown

13. *(Havana)* Why are crevices and boulders of LESS than 10 tefachim measured with the field?

A. They are worth more
B. They are full of water
C. They are just the normal cracks and 'spine' of the ground
D. The buyer asked for them

14. *(Havana)* For a SALE (מכר), what does מר עוקבא בר חמא say about crevices of 10 tefachim?

A. Not measured, even if they are not full of water
B. Measured, if they are dry
C. Measured only if full of water
D. The sale is cancelled

15. *(Havana)* What reason does רב פפא give for the sale case?

A. A buyer only wants barley land
B. A buyer doesn't want to pay for one field and have it look like two or three places
C. A seller may not sell rocks
D. Water makes the field worth less

16. *(Havana)* For kiddushin ('על מנת שיש לי בית כור עפר'), what does the Gemara conclude?

A. We compare it to a sale
B. She is never betrothed
C. We compare it to hekdesh, because he can say 'I will bother to sow it and bring the crops'
D. We need a new Mishnah

17. *(Translation)* What does סְלָעִים גְּבוֹהִים mean?

A. Deep pits
B. Wide fields
C. Tall trees
D. High boulders / rocks

18. *(Translation)* What does נְקֻדְּשׁוּ בְּאַפֵּי נַפְשַׁיְיהוּ mean?

A. Let them be hekdesh by themselves
B. Let them be measured with it
C. They were sold together
D. Let them be redeemed

19. *(Translation)* What does שִׁדְרָא דְאַרְעָא mean?

A. The edge of the field
B. The 'spine' (ridge) of the ground
C. The water of the ground
D. The owner of the land

20. *(Translation)* What does מְדַמֵּינַן mean?

A. We measure
B. We sow
C. We sell
D. We compare

Answer key

1	A	הֶקְדֵּשׁ
2	B	הַיּוֹבֵל
3	C	חֲמִשִּׁים
4	D	נְקָעִים
5	A	נְאָגֵּי
6	D	וּמַיְיתֵינָא
7	C	זָרַעְנָא
8	B	They are not measured with the field
9	C	Fine, they aren't hekdesh with the field, but let them be hekdesh by themselves!
10	B	Even a small area, down to a רובע, can be made hekdesh
11	A	The crevices are full of water, so they are not fit for sowing
12	D	The Mishnah puts crevices together with high boulders, which also can't be sown
13	C	They are just the normal cracks and 'spine' of the ground
14	A	Not measured, even if they are not full of water
15	B	A buyer doesn't want to pay for one field and have it look like two or three places
16	C	We compare it to hekdesh, because he can say 'I will bother to sow it and bring the crops'
17	D	High boulders / rocks
18	A	Let them be hekdesh by themselves
19	B	The 'spine' (ridge) of the ground
20	D	We compare