

מסכת ברכות

1. State 2 out of the 3 opinions for when the latest time to say שמע קריאת is.
2. Who said that he was “like a 70 year old”?
3. Explain the reasons for the order of the paragraphs of שמע קריאת.
4. Does somebody who is working at the top of a tree need to come down to say (a) שמע קריאת and (b) שמונה עשרה?
5. Complete the phrase: ‘העוסק במצוה, _____, _____, _____’.
6. If a קרי goes to the מקוה so that he can say שמע קריאת in the morning, but he finds that he doesn’t have enough time to come out, dress himself and say שמע קריאת by sunrise, what should he do?
7. When is פלג המנחה?
8. Which תנא said a תפילה when he entered and exited the בית המדרש, and what did he say?
9. What is the reason for the opinion which holds that מוסף is only said in the presence of a מניין?
10. What are the 2 examples of things which the משנה uses to illustrate the law that one may not interrupt his שמונה עשרה for anything?
11. What is the exception to the law that one is supposed to initially refuse an offer to be the חזן?
12. In what context does the משנה state that ‘שלוחו של אדם כמותו’?
13. Which ברכה for food is the only one not mentioned in מסכת ברכות?
14. Explain the rule of עיקר וטפל concerning ברכות.
15. State 2 conditions for the mechanism of ‘שומע כעונה’ to work for ברכות הנהנין.
16. According to the משנה, when does one say the ברכה of בורא נפשות רבות?
17. How many arguments are there in פרק ח’ between בית שמאי and בית הלל (concerning meals)?
18. מדרבנן, what status does a liquid which touches something which is a ‘שני לטומאה’ get?
19. How often may one make the same ברכת הודאה for the same thing?
20. Give 1 of the 2 examples which the משנה says would be a תפילת שוא.