

TIME 4 MISHNA

TEST

מסכת דמאי

1. Which tithes does one who buys produce from an עַם הָאָרֶץ need to separate *and give away*?
2. Explain the rule of הַמוֹצִיא מִחֻבְרֵוֹ עָלָיו הָרְאִיָּה and its relevant to דְּמַאי.
3. List 3 things which don't need to be tithed when bought from an עַם הָאָרֶץ.
4. Why is no בְּרֵכָה made when tithing דְּמַאי?
5. List 2 things which one must do in order to be considered a גִּבְעוֹן.
6. Give an example of a type of person who may eat דְּמַאי without tithing it.
7. If one picks up דְּמַאי produce intending to keep it, may he return it to its original place without tithing it, and why?
8. If one gives produce to an innkeeper to cook for him, why must he tithe it twice?
9. If one asks an עַם הָאָרֶץ on שַׁבַּת if he tithed produce, is he believed and why?
10. In what case is an עַם הָאָרֶץ trusted to buy produce from a חֻבֵּר on behalf of somebody else?
11. What does 'אֵין אָדָם חוֹטֵא וְלֹא לוֹ' mean?
12. Why may one generally not separate tithes from דְּמַאי produce on behalf of other דְּמַאי produce, even though it's permitted to separate tithes from טָבֵל on behalf of other טָבֵל?
13. Explain the meaning of 'אֵין קִנְיָן לְנִכְרֵי בְּאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל לְהַפְקִיעַ מִיַּדִּי מַעֲשֵׂר'.
14. What type of plant-pot is obligated in tithes מְדֹאֲרֵיתָא?
15. What's the difference between an אָרִיס and a חוֹכֵר?
16. Why must a חוֹכֵר of a non-Jew tithe even the produce which goes to the non-Jewish owner of the field?
17. Why does שְׁמַאי בֵּית שַׁמַּאי say that it's forbidden to sell olives to somebody who isn't a חֻבֵּר?
18. Explain the concept of 'הַפָּה שְׁאִסֵּר הוּא הַפָּה שֶׁהִתִּיר'.
19. Explain the concept of בְּרִירָה in the context of a חֻבֵּר and an עַם הָאָרֶץ who inherit a field together.
20. If one's employer is an עַם הָאָרֶץ who gives him 100 dried figs a day as his meals, list one potential reason why he can't give 1 of the figs as תְּרוּמַת מַעֲשֵׂר (and eat the rest)?