

# TIME 4 MISHNA

## test

### כתובות

1. Define: (a) בתולה; (b) בוגרת
2. Explain the rule of 'ברי ושמא ברי עדיף'.
3. What is a 'מיגו'?
4. When does יהושע ר' agree to the principle of 'מיגו'?
5. Provide 2 examples of testimonies which one can give regarding what he witnessed as a child.
6. List 2 of the payments which a נפתה must pay
7. If one forces a woman to have relations, and relations with her warrant a death penalty, is he obligated to pay and why?
8. What is the difference between נמוון and קנס, and for which is one exempt if he admits to owing it?
9. List 3 rights which a father has over his daughter.
10. What is a כתבת בנין דכרין?
11. Why may an ארוסה of a כהן not eat תרומה?
12. What is the punishment for a woman who refuses to have relations with her husband?
13. Give 2 examples of vows for which one must divorce his wife if he doesn't annul.
14. If a married woman inherits money, what should be done with it?
15. What is property which a woman brings into the marriage and is considered to be the husband's called?
16. Provide 2 scenarios where the בית דין would force a woman to swear before receiving her כתבה.
17. If a man dies and doesn't leave behind enough money for all of his wives' כתובות, how is his inheritance split between his wives?
18. May (a) a widow or (b) a divorcee sell her husband's property for her כתבה without a בית דין, and why?
19. If a widow doesn't collect her כתבה within 25 years of her husband's death, she loses this right. Explain one reason for this and in which scenario would this reason apply?
20. List one of the ramifications given in the מסכתא of whether the כתבה is an obligation מדאורייתא or מדרבנן.