

TIME 4 MISHNA TEST

מסכת תרומות

1. Why may a mute ideally not separate תְּרוּמָה?
2. If one separates תְּרוּמָה from olives on behalf of oil, is it valid and why?
3. List 1 difference between the way that תְּרוּמָה is separated and the way that all other tithes are separated.
4. What does כֵּן כִּן הַמוֹקֵף mean?
5. If a barrel of wine which was separated as תְּרוּמָה turned to vinegar and it's unknown whether it was vinegar at the time of designation, what must be done?
6. Why should כֹּמֵשׁ שְׁנִי be separated before כֹּמֵשׁ ראשון?
7. What fraction of one's produce is the minimum which one must separate מִדֶּרֶבֶן?
8. a. In a mixture of תְּרוּמָה and חוֹלִין, how many times more חוֹלִין does there need to be than תְּרוּמָה for the תְּרוּמָה to be nullified?
b. What is the source for this?
9. a. When 1 סָא of תְּרוּמָה is nullified in a mixture and so 1 סָא is removed from the mixture, what is the status of that סָא according to ר' אֱלִיעֶזֶר?
b. List one consequence of this.
10. What does אֵין מְבַטְלִין אִיסוּר לְכַתְחֻלָּה mean?
11. What is the punishment for one who eats תְּרוּמָה unintentionally?
12. If one steals תְּרוּמָה and eats it, how much must he pay?
13. Explain the concept of 'טַעַה בְּדַבָּר מִצְוָה וְעָשָׂה מִצְוָה, פְּטוּר'.
14. Under what circumstances is it an obligation to pour out תְּרוּמָה wine?
15. What is the law in a case where non-Jews demand that a woman be given over for them to have forced relations with her, or else they will do so to a group of many women?
16. (a) When תְּרוּמָה is planted, what is the status of its produce מִדֶּאֱוָרִיתָא?
(b) What is a consequence of this?
17. (a) What does 'בּוֹלֵעַ' mean?
(b) What does 'פּוֹלֵט' mean?
18. The blood of which non-kosher animal is kosher (according to ר' צְדוּק)?
19. If תְּרוּמָה oil spills, must it all be retrieved?
20. What is 'שְׁמֹן שֶׁרָפָה'?