## דואב דבאד מסכת מעשרות

## 1. Define:

- (a) עוֹנַת הַמַעֲשְׂרוֹת
- (b) אָמַר מְלָאכָה/גּוֹדֶן
- (c) אַכילַת קָבַע
- (d) אַכילַת עַראי
- 2. (a) Which species are obligated in tithes מִדְאוֹרַייָתָא
  (b) List 2 of the 3 conditions for produce to be obligated in tithes מִדְרַבַּנַן?
- **3.** Name 4 different *acts* that obligate produce in tithes.
- **4.** Why would eating each fruit before the next one is picked off the tree mean that one is exempt from tithing it?
- 5. (a) If one finds figs which are cut to be dried but haven't yet been dried, may he keep them, and why?
  - (b) Are they obligated in tithes, and why?
- **6.** What is one possible feature which a courtyard must have to be like a house in order to obligate produce in tithes?
- **7.** List 3 laws for which it makes a difference where a tree is considered to be situated.
- 8. Why does שַׁבְּת obligate produce in tithes?
- 9. Describe one of the cases mentioned in the מָקֶרְהָא where if one intends on returning the leftover produce to its original place then it's exempt from tithes.
- **10.** Describe a situation in which produce is considered planted in that it cannot be אָמָא, yet it is exempt from tithes when uprooted.