

## Parshat Emor – Parsha Quiz 5784 v1

by Gaby Fachler

1. A large section of our parsha deals with the חגים. According to Rashi, why did the Sanhedrin sometimes have to add a month to the calendar to make it a leap year? (23:2 and 23:39)
  - a. Some chagim have to be at a specific season of year (e.g. Sukkot has to be at the gathering the harvest), so they add a month to ensure the chag is in the right season
  - b. If some people were coming to Yerushalayim from far and got stuck on the way, the Sanhedrin could change the calendar to enable them to make it on time
  - c. Because some years, the people ate so much matza braai and kneidelach over Pesach that they could not move for a whole month so everything was delayed by a month
  - d. A and B. Both cases are correct
2. In this week's parsha, the Torah refers to Yom Kippur as שַׁבַּת שְׁבוּתוֹן. What other day also is referred to as שַׁבַּת שְׁבוּתוֹן in this week's parsha? (23:3 and 23:32)
  - a. Shabbat
  - b. Rosh Hashanah
  - c. Pesach
  - d. Star Wars Day which we celebrated this week, and otherwise known as "May the Fourth be with you" (this is a real thing)
3. There is something else in the Torah that is not mentioned in this week's parsha that is also referred to as שַׁבַּת שְׁבוּתוֹן. What is it? (25:4)
  - a. The Shemitta Year
  - b. The Yovel Year
  - c. Maamad Har Sinai
  - d. A really long Shabbos nap, as in "I had the greatest nap ever. I didn't just have a *shabbat* nap. I had a *shabbat shabbaton* nap and I basically slept until Tuesday"
4. Which one of the chagim in this week's parsha is also referred to as הַשְּׁבֹתָה in the phrase מִמְחֲרַת הַשְּׁבֹתָה? (23:15)
  - a. Sukkot
  - b. Pesach
  - c. Shavuot
  - d. הַשְּׁבֹתָה actually means a long nap but not as long as a *shabbat shabbaton* nap, as in: "My nap was great. More than just a *shabbat* nap. It was definitely a *hashabat* nap"
5. Which chag in this week's parsha is also described as שְׁבוּתוֹן (but not שַׁבַּת שְׁבוּתוֹן)? (23:24 and 23:39)
  - a. Rosh Hashanah
  - b. Sukkot and Shemini Atzeret
  - c. *Shabbaton* on its own refers to a short nap you have on the couch, as in "After my little *shabbaton* I lay down for a serious *shabbat shabbaton*."
  - d. Both A and B

6. The Torah describes Rosh Hashanah as זְכֵרֹן תִּירוּעָה. According to Rashi, what is the זְכֵרֹן that Hashem is reminded of when we blow the Shofar on Rosh Hashanah? (23:24)
- Akeidat Yitzchak when Avraham sacrificed a ram in place of Yitzchak
  - Maamad Har Sinai when the shofar was blown
  - The creation of the world
  - Hashem remembers that all shofar blowers think that they are competing in the shofar Olympics for the longest tekiah gedolah and Hashem rolls His eyes.
7. The torah talks about the arba minim that we take on sukkot, including the etrog which is described as פְּרִי עֵץ הָדָר. Based on the Gemara, how does Rashi explain this expression? (23:40)
- It is a fruit that tastes the same as the wood of the tree
  - It is a fruit that remains on the tree for several years
  - It is a fruit that does not taste very good as a liquor even though many people think they should use it for that
  - Both A and B
8. How does the passuk refer to the lulav? (23:40)
- כַּפֹּת תִּמְרִים
  - עֵנַף עֵץ-עֵבֶת
  - עֵרְבֵי-גַחַל
  - כלי נשק לקידוש – a weapon to be used at the kiddush if you are reaching for the last piece of peppermint crisp cake
9. According to the pessukim, the reason we sit in a sukkah on sukkot is to remember that Hashem placed us in sukkot when we came out of Mitzrayim. כִּי בְסֻכּוֹת הוֹשַׁבְתִּי אֶת-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל. What do these sukkot in the passuk refer to? (23:43 Rashi and Ibn Ezra)
- Comfortable couches where you could rest on a shabbat or chag afternoon
  - Actual huts that Bnei Yisrael lived in during their time in the desert
  - Sukkot here actually refers to the עֲנָנֵי קְבוּדָה that protected us in the desert
  - B and C. It's a debate among the mefarshim
10. Rashi explains that Shemini Atzeret is called Atzeret because עֲצִירָה means to stop or delay. According to Rashi, what is the Torah teaching us by using this word? (23:36)
- Shmini Atzeret is last chag in the cycle of the year and “stops” the cycle until next year
  - This is the time when the dry season “stops” and the rain can start falling again.
  - Hashem “delays” us at the end of sukkot and says to us “please stay with me for one more day” like a king who does not want his kids to leave
  - It is a reference to all parents in the future who will tell their kids to stop eating so much candy on Simchat Torah “Moishy STOP! That’s your 58<sup>th</sup> toffee you’re eating!”

Answers: 1.D 2.A 3.A 4.B 5.D 6.A 7.D 8.A 9.D 10.C