A step-by-step approach to understanding Chumash text independently 1275

L'HAVIN U'LEHASKIL

# CONSO

אגור לוסדות לחיעוך תורע CONSORTIUM of JEWISH DAY SCHOOLS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ FIRST

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

School:

For teacher use ONLY M

# Instructions:

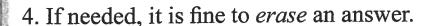
- 1. Read each question carefully and find the correct answer.
- 2. Record your answer on the answer sheet.
- 3. Using a #2 pencil, completely fill in the circle.

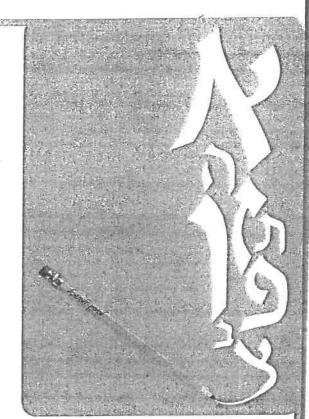
Correct Mark:



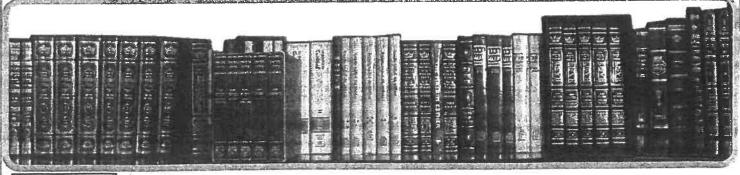
Incorrect Marks: (A) (S) (S) (D)





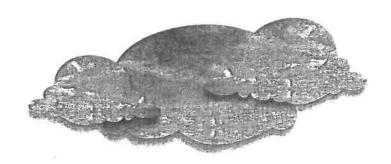


- 5. If you do not know an answer to a question, go on to the next question. You can come back to the first question later.
- 6. If you finish early, you may check your work.

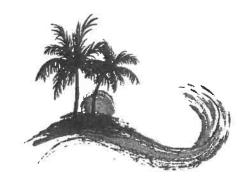


# Sample Questions

- 1. In the sky, there are:
  - (A) trees
  - (B) houses
  - © fish
  - (D) stars



- **2.** In the ocean, there are:
  - (A) fish
  - (B) clouds
  - © monkeys
  - (D) houses



- 3. In a car, there is a:
  - (A) swing set
  - ® steering wheel
  - © building
  - (D) elephant





# זְּבְר/נְקְבָה

בְּדָרָךְ כְּלָל

4. A word that is نجور refers to:







(D)

5. A word that is אָקָבּע refers to:

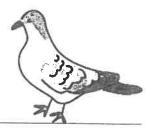








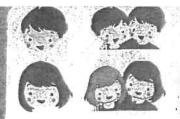
- 6. In general, a word that is אָמָבָּה:
  - A does not have a specific ending
  - B ends with a "ຈຼ້
  - © ends with a "p'."
  - " (or a "ກ" or a "ກ" or a "ກ"



- 7. In general, a word that is عود:
  - A ends with a "n \_ "
  - B ends with a "n"
  - C ends with a "ni"
  - D ends with a "p'." or does not have a specific ending
- 8. Which word is ຈຸລຸນຸ?
  - (A) ภะู่เว
- B kojin
- **ြ**သစိုန်၊ဃ
- أنار (D)

- 9. Which word is אָבָ?
  - (A) จาเทอ (B) ปรูปอ
- © અધૃોદેહ
- (D) JnnJ





# יחיד/יחידה, רבים/רבות

### בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

10. הְּיָרִי =

- (A) one boy 💮
- B one girl
- © 2 or more girls
- ② 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)



11. p'ລາ =

- (A) one girl (E)
- B 2 or more girls
- © one boy 🤝
- ② 2 or more boys or 1 boy & 1 girl (or more)



**12.** A word is 3'n' if it:

- A has a "p' at the end
- B does not have a specific ending
- © has a "ກ" or "ຈຼ" at the end
- (D) has a "ni" at the end

### **13.** A word is **ຈ**ອງກຸ່ if it:

- A has a "p' " at the end
- B does not have a specific ending
- ົ (C) has a "ກ" or "ຄູ້ at the end
  - (D) has a "ni" at the end



### 14. A word is pag if it:

- A has a "p' at the end
- (B) does not have a specific ending
- (C) has a "n" or "n \_ " at the end
- (D) has a "ni" at the end

### 15. Which word is "ກ່ອງ"?

### **16.** Which word is "ຈາກຸ"?

- سِيْ هِي اللهِ اللهِ (B) المِداءُ (B) المِداءُ (B)
- © ત્રફેંગિફ
- שָּהֶתֵנֶם 🛈

### **17.** The word "הַּסְפָּר is הַּיִּדְי, and:

- (A) רַבָּר(B) กลุฎม
- ( ع.نة. ( )
- (D) Jilaz



18. A word that is אַיִיינָיה is also:

- (A) 125
- ® المَّذِي (B عُرِيرُ عُرِيرُ عُرِيرُ عُرِيرُ
- D niaz

**19.** The word "פָּבְיִם" is זְיִנִינ and:

- A p'az B rżż C niaz
- (D) अञ्घू

20. A word that is יָּמִיי is also:

- Ce'd (A)
- **B** າວຸ5ຸ
- © nian
- (D) शक्रिय

21. אַבּעַ means:

- (A) ring
- B rings
- © bracelets
- (D) necklaces

22. p je means:

- (A) desks
- (B) table
- © tables
- (D) chairs



### בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

23. p3y pg =

- A a letter attached to the beginning of a word
- (B) an ending attached to the end of a word
- © the root from which words are built
- (D) a noun (person, place, thing)



24. 🛵 😑

- (A) prefix
- (B) ending (suffix)
- O noun (person, place, thing)
- (D) verb (action)



\_ 25. ກາຄົກກຸ =

- (A) a verb (action)
- B) the root from which words are built
- © an ending attached to the end of a word
- (D) a letter attached to the beginning of a word



26. n'oio =

- (A) a verb (action)
- B an ending attached to the end of a word
- © a letter attached to the beginning of a word
- (D) the root from which words are built



- **27.** "ງຈູ" is a: .
  - لْنْسُالُا، لا ﴿
  - (B) 10 (B)
    - © b3å be
    - D \\$@
- 28. The word "marching" is a:

  - B  $\lambda, \psi, \dot{\nu}\dot{\nu}$
  - © bầá bẽ
  - ماۋىر ﴿

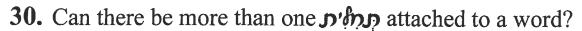


- 29. The word "Avraham" is a:
  - oié،u (A
  - B b3k b6
  - (C) {\$\dig{8}
  - فَرِه ۞



# מחליות :-

### בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל





(B) always



(D) no



31. that =

هَ بَوْنَ سُرَاهُ بِهِ اللَّهِ هِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

32. to/for =

(a) "a" π'θριρ(b) "β" π'θριρ(c) "κ" π'θριρ(d) "ε" π'θριρ(e) "ε" π'θριρ(e) "ε" π'θριρ(e) "ε" π'θριρ

33. The "ຈ" ກາທົກກຸ means:

(A) in/with (B) from

(C) like

(D) from the

34. The "ຂຼ້" ກາຄຸກຸກ means:

(A) in/with the (B) in/with (C) from the (D) to/for the

**35.** The "בָּ" אינו ייפּ means:

A to/for B to/for the C like the

(D) like



**36.** I will =

(A) "κ" η'ἐριρ(B) "η" η'ἐριρ(C) "'" η'ἐριρ(D) "κ" η'ἐριρ



**37.** you (ימיז) will *or* she will =

© "ລ" ກ<sup>າ</sup>ຢົກກ

38. What is the אָמָלִי in the word "אָבְּלִי"?

(A) "N,e"

B "f"

"డ్ల" 🛈

(D) N, I, e

39. What are the תָּרְאָּיוֹת in the word "וּאָטַוֹרְצָּנו"?

(A) "ICNI"

B "IJ"

(C)3,7,(C)

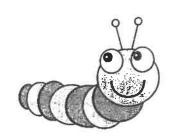
40. Read the entire phrase: "וַפָּעַבְּח הָּאַשְׁהּ" The correct translation for the word "וַתְּבָּח" is:

(אַ and you (זְיִלִי) took

- (B) and she took
- © and he took
- (D) and I took

41. אָנְרַיִם  $^{\circ}$  אָנְרַיִם =

- A) for אַנְרֵים
- B to אַנְרֵיִם אוֹנֵר
- (C) like אָנְרֵיִם
- D in אָנְרֵיִם אָנְרַיִם





### **42.** The ຈຸກີເອລ "ຈ":

- (A) is always attached to the end of a word
- ® points out something
- © is translated as "the"
- ① changes a phrase into a question



# 43. Usually, the ເຊານ under a ກຸຄາເອລ "ກ" is:

- A ..
- B \_
- © -,
- (D)

### **44.** The הָיִּרִיצָה "ה":

- A points out something
- ® is always attached to the end of a word
- © changes a phrase into a question
- (1) is translated as "from"



# **45.** Usually, the יָקוּצ under a מְיָצִיצָה "ה" is:

- A .
- B -:
- © -
- (D) \_





# בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

46. What is the eye in the word "וַיְקְרָבּוּ"?

A,7,p

® ຈ, ລ,າ

 $\mathbb{Q}_{A,1,p}$ 

(D) ን,թ, '

47. What is the eye in the word "\$\gamma\_1\colon ?

(A) 3, 2, 1

(B) 3,7,1c

 $\bigcirc$   $\mathfrak{p}_{3,2}$ 

 $\bigcirc$ 3,1,5

48. These are the common letters of a eze that can be hidden:

A, L, L

® ๑,၂,۱,′

© p,1,5,2

D, 3, 5, 0

Translate the & :





49. 23. = A stand/set up

B call/read

© put

(D) pass

**50.**  $e,l,\delta =$   $\bigcirc$  give

(B) find

© knead

① travel

51.  $3,3,' = \bigcirc$  go down

B count/tell

© be (was/am/will be)

(D) see

52.  $\gamma, n, \alpha = A$  laugh

® watch/guard/keep

© live

(D) choose

**53.** ',',n/n,',n =A live

B give birth

© come close

D bow down

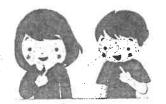
**54.**  $3, \xi, J =$  (A) come

(B) open

© tell/oppose

(D) send

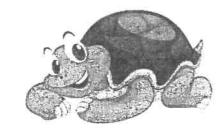
שרשים | Page 13



# סופיות - פנויים

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

### Translate the polo:



- A you, your B her, it/its C me, my D him/his, it/its

- (אַ you, your (אַזִייִי) B her, it/its C you, your (אַמִייָּ) him/his, it/its

- (A) him/his, it/its (B) her, it/its (C) you, your (פּיָמִייָּיָ) (D) you, your (פּיָמִייָּיַ)

- (בְּבִּוֹים) B him/his, it/its O you, your (יְמִיגּ) D me, my



- A us, our
- (בה'ם) them, their
- (chem, their (מוֹב)
- D you, your (מַבּ'סָ)



# = "چۈ". 61

- (בְבִּים) them, their
- B you, your (הוֹאַבַ)
- © us, our
- (צָבִּ'ם) you, your (צָבִּ'ם)

- (A) us, our
- B them, their (הוֹבְיב)
- © you, your (רַבּ'ם)
- D them, their (מָבִּים)



- (באות) your (אוֹאַבי)
- B them, their (רוֹבְאַיב)
- © us, our
- D you, your (מָבּיִם)

- A us, our
- B you, your (בוֹאבי)
- (נְבִּיִם) them, their
- (באות) them, their



65. The "י / " היפוֹס is:

- $(A) \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} |a|^2 \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} |a|^2$

66. The "ק" הפית is:

- (A) πίας(B) πίας(C) πίζης(D) πίζης(D) πίζης(E) πίζης(D) πίζης(E) π

67. The "ו/ו" היפוס is:

- (A) 3''n': (B) JiA2 (C) 53''n': (D) p'A2

68. The "ത്ര" നത്ര is:

- $egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{ccccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{ccccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{ccccc} egin{array}{ccccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{ccccccc} egin{array}{ccccc} egin{array}{ccccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{ccccc} egin{array}{cccc} egin{array}{cccc}$

**69.** The "ן ," אוֹסָּוֹס is:

- (الله عن الله ع

70. The "ເຊຕ ກ່ອາວ is:

- (برنة هـ B عني المناق المناق

71. The "ມ" ກ່ອາວ is:

- (A)  $a_{2}''$ ,  $a_{2}''$ ,  $a_{3}''$ ,  $a_{2}''$ ,  $a_{3}''$ ,  $a_{3}$





72. What is the סופית in the word "מָרָבותִמְי??

- (A) "pņ"
- (B) lc,7,p
- © "&"
- ", q" @

73. What is the סוֹפִּים in the word "אָאַבְּרְתָנּתּ"?

- ج.د (A)
- B "N"
- © "n \_ ″
- "بڑ" @

74. to you (กรุ'n') =

- (A) nigle
- ၂၀န်းရဲ့
- <u>( သိရိုင်</u>
- قاۋ،كا 🛈

75. pójpic =

- (A) our food
- B their (בְּיִם) food
- (יֻמִי') food
- D their (niaz) food





# Rules & Concepts — わりりり

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- 76. At times, when there is a "" before the סֹפִּים, the "'" can be a:
  - A 889
  - B "\n'\f\n\n"
  - (" הַיְתֶרָה and does not have a translation
  - D eze
- 77. סוֹפִּיל At times, when there is a "'" before the סוֹפִּים, the py מָּב is:
  - A จรู'ทุ'
- ® יָמִידּ 🔘 רַבִּיִם/נְבּוֹת 🕲
- (D) always 3'n'
- 78. איים של When there is a "' \_ " סוֹפִית attached to a p. אַ pe/noun, the noun is:

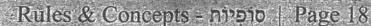
- (מְינִינִּ שׁ בּיִּמְי/רָבּוֹת שׁ all of the answers יְמִינִּ שׁ יִמִינִּ שׁ מִּינִי שׁ מּיִנְיִּנְ
- 79. "וישא לוט את עיני ו

The "'" tells you that the word "צִינֵיו" is translated as:

- (A) your eye
- (B) his eye
- © their eye
- ① his eyes



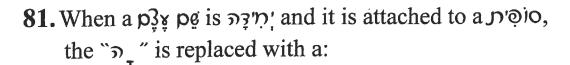




# 80. הוא שלשה אנשים וצבים על יו

The "'" in the word "الْهُوْ" is a:

- (A) (xi)
- B "תְּלָּחָלְּיִת"
- © פְיָתֶנָה "" and does not have a translation
- D ezė



- (A) "M"
- (B) nothing
- (D) "lc"

"عُلَىٰہٰالِدِ" =

# 83. - "וַיֹּאמֶר אַלָיו קְחָ**ה** לִּי עָגְלָה מְשֵׁלְשָׁת"

The "שׁ" in the word "שֹּקֶתֶ is:

- (A) อยู่ไรูตุก "ล" (B) ลวุภฺ'ก "ล" (C) ละฺ'ลฺ'ก "ล"
- (D) 1) of





# סופיות - סמיכות

### בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- **84.** אַיכוּת: סְאִיכוּת " When there is a "' .. " אַיכוּת: סְאִיכוּת or "ה" אַיכוּת "ח" סוֹפִּית: סְאִיכוּת "מ" מני at the end of a word, it is translated as:
  - A of/se
- (B) me, my
- © to/sic
- ① you
- 85. איַכוּת: אָיִכוּת " " The p3ָּצֶ pg attached to a "' ב " איִכוּת o is:
  - (A) 3'n'
- B ୬Ჰ'ṇ'
- © p'aာ
- none of the answers
- 86. אַפּוּפּת The p3ֶּץ pe attached to a "ת" סאיכות "ת" is:
  - (A) عربة.
- B จรู'ทุ'
- Cgp'a2
- (D) Jian

- **87.** "אַרַע" means:
  - A land of / לּפֶּ אָפּ בְּּוֹנְאָתּ
  - B lands of / לּפָּ אוֹת פָּל
  - © our land / שּלְּנֵעָה שָּלְנוּ
  - D my land / 'וְּפֶּעָה שֶׁלִּי' /

- **88.** "אַנְעֵי means:
  - (A) my cloud / หู้ตู อุ่มู่หู้ หู้
  - B ont clonds \ ก๋ผู๋ b ก๋ทั่ส์
  - C cloud of / lo lik
  - D clouds of / לַּפָּ מְּלִייָם







# סופיות דומות

Look Alike "ה"

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- A her land
- B your (יִמִיּצָה) land
- © to (the) land
- (D) his la

- 90. ה אַקיֹם: The "ה, " means:
  - A him/his, it/its
- B she did
- © her, it/its
- (D) to/8)ç

- 91. "จุหุงฺ" =
  - (A) she heard or she (did) hear
  - (B) to hear
  - her, it/its heard
  - (D) he heard her



- 92. The "ກຸ້" attached at the end of a ອຸວ means:
  - (A) him
- (B) she did
- (C) her
- (D) to

93. "פָצּוֹרֶיפָּ" =



- (A) his balls
- B she did (like the) balls
- © to (the) balls
- her, it/its balls

- 94. "ຈຸ" attached at the end of a word means:
  - A to/fic
  - B she did
  - © her, it/its
  - him, it/its





# שופיות דומות "ת"

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

# שענה תַחַת הַעֵץ" |.95

- (A) under
- **B** under of
- © under it
- (D) from under



ညာ်စွဲနဲ့ =

- (A) maidservants
- B maidservants of
- © maidservant of
- (D) maidservant



# סופיות דומות "י"

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- A eye of
- B my eyes © eyes of
- (D) my eye

- A eye of B my eyes C eyes of
- (D) my eye

- A eye of B my eyes C eyes of D my eye











# וְמַן הֹנֶה

בְּדָרֶךְ כְּלָל

100. When a word is written in באן הוָה it means something:

- (A) will happen or did happen
- (B) happened (past tense)
- © is happening now (present tense)
- (future tense) will happen (future tense)



101. You (אָמִינָּה) are traveling =

- را نوادر (۱
- B p'yoju
- © Nkōin
- (D) ŘÖJN

**102.** She is sending =

- A sinfie
- B pinfie
- © npfie
- Onfie

103. Which word is written in לְאַן כּוֶּה?

- พิ่ห์หันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิ่มหันพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมาพิมา</li
- B JANG
- © ANGED
- שוֹאָצִים

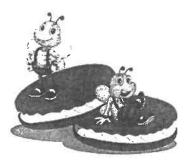




# ַסוֹפִיוֹת - עָבַר

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- Che did \_\_\_\_\_\_
- D we did \_\_\_\_\_\_



105. (בין סוֹפִּית) פּ ב פּ ב

- A they did \_\_\_\_\_\_
- B she did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- © we did \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Dhe did \_\_\_\_\_\_

**106.** "מָק" means:

- (A) we will laugh
- (B) she laughed
- © he laughed
- (1) he is laughing

107. "אָנְּאַ" means:

- (A) we found
- (B) they found
- © she finds
- (D) he will find





# ייר" ההפרך

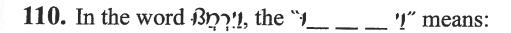
### בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

108.	The propa	"i" tells you	something happened.
------	-----------	---------------	---------------------

- (A) and she
- (B) and they
- (C) when
- none of the above answers

### 109. In the word אַנְסָׁסְ, the "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means:

- (בְּיִם) and you (בְּיִם)
- (B) when
- © and you (זְיִייִ) or and she
- (D) and they



- (A) and they
- (B) and she
- © and he
- (D) when







# ジェンジング

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

# 111. The word "nlc/nlc" usually:

- (A) does not have an English translation
- B is a n'fnn
- © means "like"
- @ means "I will"



### 112. Sometimes the word "nlc/nlc" can mean:

- (A) "with"
- B "I or you (will)" © "to/for"
- D "I will"

- A 8x0
- Bezë
- Oi@n

فَكُنْ إِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

### 114. "אָרֶנֶן" means:

- (בְבִּ'מ) With you
- (יָמִי?) B you
- © with you (רוֹבּאוֹב)
- (ກiລາງ)

# 115. "אַרָעני" means:

- (A) us
- ® with us
- (c with you (מַבּיִם)
- (D) with them

### 116. "וֹטָרָוֹנ" means:

- (A) us
- (B) with us
- (c with you (מְבֶּים)
- (D) with them



# מלות יחס

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

- A eze
- B bậk bệ
- **ြ**သ,ရုပ်ပဲ
- اق مرق



# 118. "fy" means:

- (A) to
- ® before
- © on
- (D) with

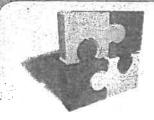
# **119.** "אָן" means:

- (A) from
- ® after
- © to
- (D) with

# 120. "py" means:

- (A) with
- (B) on
- © from
- (D) after





# חַלְקֵי מִלְים

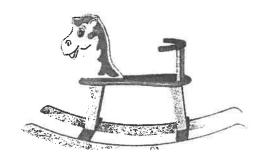
בְּדֶרֶה כְּלֵל

121. n'ọio + p3 y pe =

- إياطِ ﴿
- B 11/8
- © ဆက်lc
- စြဲ ညည်စွဲရဲ

**122.** אַפָּית + פָּל אָנָם + סוֹפִּית =

- <u>ه</u>ا الم
- B אָאָקוֹאָאָ
- (۲۵۱ (۲)
- (ปี ทุลรุ่หุภ

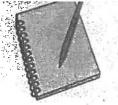


123. אַלַת יַמִס + סוֹפָית + אַלַּת יָמַס + סוֹפָּית =

- (🔻 หวุ่น 🖎
- B '216
- © จำ,หี
- שַּלְּאַלְ ֶּ

124. n <u>e 9</u> =

- אָנְרַיְאָהּ 🕭
- ၂၀ ၁၃၇၃
- © અદ્યોદ
- שַּלְּכָּהּ D אַלְּכָּהּ



# לים הַחוֹיְרוֹת עַל עַצְּבְּן

בְּדֶרָךְ כְּלָל

-125. "relç" means:

- A tree/wood
- ® that/which
- © place
- D life/persor

**126.** "יְחֵ" means:

- (A) city
- ® officer
- © shepherd
- O charm

**127.** "&" means:

- (A) first
- (B) also
- © sin
- (D) all/everythin

128. "אָנָע" means:

- (A) now
- ® you
- © no
- D because of

129. "¾" means:

- (A) much/many
- ® name
- © until
- (D) between



2B 1 SP

מלים החוזרות על עצמו.

Page 29

# 012 3456 789

# מספרים

בְּדֶרֶךְ כְּלָל

130. "2" (つうち) =

- (a) كَارَاطُ (B) كَارِيْطُ لِمُ الْكِيْطُ (B) كَارِيْطُ (B) كَارْطُ (B) كَارِيْطُ (B) كَارْطُ (B) كَارِيْطُ (B) كَارِيْطُ (B) كَارِيْطُ (B) كَارْطُ (B) كَارِيْطُ (B) كَارْطُ (B) كَارْطُ (B) كَارِيْطُ (B) كَارِيْطُ (B) كَارْطُ (B)
- © sắc bhể
- (D) bive

131. "9" (ຈລຸညຸ) =

- W b,kei
- ® อวัดร์ หติป่
- © अहंकी
- (D) 8(D)

**132.** "83" (٦੨಼५) =

- A DJER ERE
- Bhird
- © egéi bàxé
- שׁמִּנִים וּשְּׁשִּׁה 🛈

133. "77" (ຈລຸညຸ) =

- **(A)** 8961 **(A)** 8968 **(A)**
- (B) p'yae
- ( จะุงุง
- שָּׁבְּצִים וְשָּׁבְּצָר (D) אָבְאָר

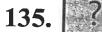


# סָדֶר מִנְיָן פָּרֶק וּפְּסוּק

Complete the order:

134. ? TU

- (A)
- B)
- @ 1U
- (1) (D)











(D)



מספרים & סדר מנין פרק ופסוק | Page 30

פָּרָשַׁת בַּמִּדְבָּר

ט כָּל מִנְיָנַיָּא לְמַשְׁרִית יְהוּדָה, מְאָה וּתְמָנַן וְשִׁתָּא אַלְפִין וְאַרְבַּע מְאָה--לְחֵילֵיהוֹן; בְּקַדְמֵיתָא. י טֵיקַס אֶלִיצוּר בַּר. יא וְחֵילֵיה, וּמְנְיָנוֹהִי--אַרְבְּעִין וַלְשְׁהֵּא אַלְפִין, וַחֲמֵישׁ. ג לח וְדִשְׁרַן קַדָּם מַשְׁכְּנָא קִדּוּמָא קָדָם מַשְׁכַּן זִמְנָא מַדְנָחָא מֹשָׁה וְאַהַרוֹן וּבְנוֹהִי, נָטְרֵי מַשְּרָת מַקְדְּשָׁא, לְמַשְרַת, בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל; וְחִילוֹנֵי דְּיִקְרַב. לט כָּל מִנְיָנֵי לַיִוָאֵי דְּמְנָא מֹשֶׁה וְאַהַרוֹז, עַל מֵימֶרָא דָה' כָּל דְכוּרָא מִבַּר יַרְחָא וּלְצִילָא, עַסְרִין **וְמַעְלָה** וּתְרֵין אַלְפִין. מ וַאָמֵר ה' לְמֹשֶׁה, מְנִי כָּל בְּכוֹרַיָּא בָּל־בְּכוֹר בָּכְרָא, בִּבְעִירָא דְּבְנֵי. מב וּמְנָא מֹשֶׁה, כְּמָא דְפַקֵּיד

י בָּל־הַפְּקַדִים לְמַחֲנֵה יְהוּדָה מְאַת אֶלֶף וּשְׁמֹנִים י וְשֵׁשֶׁת־אֲלָפִים וְאַרְבַּע־מֵאוֹת לְצִבְאֹתָם רִאשׁנָה: דָגֶל מַחֲנֵה רָאוּבֵן תַּימָנָה לְצִבְאֹתָם וְנָשִּׁיא לִבְנֵי מַשְּׁרִית רְאוּבֵן דָּרוֹמָא, לְחֵילֵיהוֹן; וְרַבָּא לִבְנֵי רְאוּבֵן, בֵן אֱלִיצוּר בֶּן: יא וּצְבָאוֹ וּפְקַדָיו שְׁשָׁה וְאַרְבָּעִים יַ וַחֲמֵשׁ: ג לח וְהַחֹנִים לִפְנֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן קַדְמָה לִפְנֵי ל-מוֹצֵד | מִזְרָחָה מֹשֶׁה | וְאַהָּוֹן וּבָנָיו שׁמְרִים וּמֶרֶת הַמִּקְדָשׁ לְמִשְׁמֶרֶת בְּנֵי יִשְּׂרָאֵל וְהַזָּר הַקַּרֵב: וְאַהֲרֹן הַלְוִיִם אֲשֶׁר פָּקַד מֹשֶׁה מָבֶּן־חֹדֶשׁ לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתָם זָכָר יָם **וְצֶשְׂרִים אָלֶף: מ וַיֹּאמֶר ה׳ אֶל־מֹשֶׁה פִּלְד כָּל־בְּכֹר** זְכוּרַיָּא לְבָנֵי יִשְׂרָאַל, מִבַּר יַרְחָא, וּלְצֵילָא; וְקַבֵּיל, ר לִישְׂרָאֵל מָבֶּן־חֹדֶשׁ וָמָעְלָה וְשָׂא אֵת מִסְפַּר יָת חַשְׁבַּן. מא וּתְקָרֵיב יָת לֵיוָאַי קֵדְמֵי אָנָא ה' חַלְּף -אֹתֶם: מא וְלָקַחְתָּ הַלְּוִיִּם לִי אֲנִי ה׳ תַּחַת כָּל־בְּכֹר בִּבְנֵי כָּל בָּכְרָא בִּבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל; וְיָת, בְּעִירָא דְּלֵיוָאֵי, חְלָף כָּל עֿעֿע הַלְוַיִּם בַּהַמַת ָּהֶמַת בְּנֵי יִשְּׂרָאֵל: מב וַיִּפְּלְד מֹשֶׁה כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה ה׳ אֹתוֹ אֶת־כָּל־בְּכוֹר בִּרְנֵי: ד יז וַיְרַבֵּר ה׳ אֶל־מֹשֶׁה יט וְזֹאת | עֲשׁוּ לָהֶם וְחָיוּ וְלֹא יָמֻתוּ מִשְּׁפְּחֹת הַקְּהָתִי מִתּוֹף: יט וְזֹאת | עֲשׁוּ לָהֶם וְחָיוּ וְלֹא יָמֻתוּ :שְׁתִּם אֶת־לְדֶשׁ הַקָּדָשִׁים אַהַרֹן וּבָנָיו יָבֹאוּ וְשָׂמוּ אוֹתָם אִישׁ אִישׁ עַל־עֲבֹדָתוּ וְאֶל:

136. Look at the סוק'ם above. Find the last 3 words in פֶּרֶק ג' פָּסוּק מ':

- (יַיּאמֶר הַ׳ אֶל") (יַנּיּאמֶר הַ׳
- ® "אַת מִסְפַּר שְׁמֹתָם"
- ("בְּבֶהֶמַת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל"
- 🛈 "שְׁנַיִם וְעֶשְׂרִים אָלֶף"



# פַסוּק תְּנָשׁ

(פַּרְשַׁת וַיִשְׁלַח ל״ד:א׳)

- Read the plop below and translate it to yourself.
- Then answer the following questions.

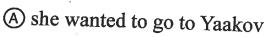
	אונקלוס				פֶּרָשַׁת וַיִשְׁלַּח	
דִּילֵידַת אַרְעָא.	לֵאָה	בִּבְנָת בַּת	דִּינָה לְמִחְוֵי	וּנְפַּקַת לְיַעֲקוֹב	אותצא דינה -	לז
		: "	ָהָאָרֶ	בִּבְנוֹת	ָּיָעַקְב לְּרְאוֹת יַצַקּר בּייִלְרְאוֹת	

# Translate the following words from the plop.

# 137. "וַתָּצֵא דִינָה בַּת־לֵאָה" =

- (A) and Leah the daughter of Deena went out
- (B) and Deena the daughter of Leah is coming
- © Deena and Leah went out
- (D) and Deena the daughter of Leah went out

# 138. "אֲשֶׁר יָלְדָה לְיַעֲלְב" =



- B Yaakov and a girl
- © whom she gave birth to for Yaakov
- ① Yaakov went to the girl



אונקלוס בַּת לֵאָה וּנְפַקַת דִּינָה אַרעָא. לְיַצְקוֹב לְמִחְזֵי בִּרְנָת בַת־לֵאָה אַשֵר יַלְדַה לְרָאוֹת בָּבְנוֹת הָאָרֶץ:

# # - ״לְרָאוֹת בָּבְנוֹת הָאָרֶץ״ - 139.

- (A) to see the daughter of the lands
- B) to see (in) the daughters of the land
- © to watch the land with the daughters
- (D) the daughers of the land looked

### 140. Who went out?

- (A) α[ρ<u>κ</u>]
- B sice
- © אָיף & אַניף @ אָיף אָ

# 141. Who was born to אָיַצִקׂב?

- A the ploo does not tell us
- B alch
- © ญ'? • ® ญ'? & ลlçg์

# 142. Why did she go out?

- (A) to see Yaakov
- B) to see the daughters of the land
- C to see wife & sich
- D the ploo does not tell us

### 143. $163p_1 =$

- (A) and I went out
- B) and you (יָמִי?) or she went out
- (בְּמִינּ) are going
- D and you (יִמִינָּה) are going

# 144. ໃດໄເລ – The "ຄ" is a:

- (A) ຈາກ'ຸລ "ຄ"
- ® จรุ'รุ'ฺฐ "๑″
- © ၁၅၄ရဲ့သို့ "၁"
- پرمازم و 🛈

