

Bikurim

- What are the three cases listed in the first *Mishnah* that are exempt from bringing *bikurim*? (א: א)
- What is the reason for the above ruling and what four cases were added as a result of this reason? (ב: א)
- From which fruit does one bring *bikurim*? (ג: א)
- Before which date is one not allowed to bring *bikurim*? (ג: א)
- According to the *Mishnah*, which six people can bring *bikurim* yet cannot read the *parashat bikurim*? (ד: א-ה)
- Explain the debates regarding whether one can bring *bikurim* and read when: (ו: א)
 - One purchased two trees in his friend's field.
 - The fruit tree was chopped down.
 - The *bikurim* was brought between *Sukkot* and *Chanukah*.
- If someone separates *bikurim* then sold his field, who brings *bikurim* and can they read the *parashat bikurim*? (ו: א)
- What should one do if they separate *bikurim* and they were stolen or lost prior to being brought to *Yerushalaim*? (ז: א)
- What should one do if they brought their *bikurim* to *Yerushalaim* and they became impure? (ז: א)
- If someone brought *bikurim* from one type and then returned to *Yerushalaim* with *bikurim* from another type, what is different about the way it is brought? (ח: א)
- In what case does one bring *bikurim* and read the *parashat bikurim*? (ח: א)
- Does a *choker* or *aris* bring *bikurim* and read the *parashat bikurim*? (ט: א)
- What laws are shared by *bikurim* and *trumah*, but not shared with *ma'aser sheni*? (י: א)
- What laws are shared by *bikurim* and *ma'aser sheni*, but not shared with *trumah*? (י: ב)
- What laws are shared by *trumah* and *ma'aser sheni*, but not shared by *bikurim*? (י: ג)
- What laws are specific to *bikurim* and not shared with *trumah* or *ma'aser sheni*? (י: ד)
- Explain how *trumah ma'aser* is similar to *bikurim* in two ways, and similar to *trumah gedolah* in two ways. (י: ה)
- *Rabban Gamliel* held that an *etrog* is similar to a fruit in three ways and similar to a vegetable in one way – explain. (י: ו)
- In what way is human blood similar to animal blood, and in what way is it similar to *dam sheretz*? (י: ז)
- What is a *koi* and how is it similar to a *behema*; and how is it similar to a *chaya*? – (י: ח) ט
- In what ways is a *koi* similar to a *behema*? (י: ט)
- In what ways is a *koi* different to both a *behema* and a *chaya*? (י: י)
- How does one separate *bikurim*? (יא: א)
- Describe the process of how the *bikurim* were brought to *Yerushalaim*?
 - Where was the first stop? (יא: ב)
 - What did they do when they approached *Yerushalaim*? (יא: ג)
 - Describe the procession to temple mount. (יא: ד)
 - What were done with the birds that were carried in their hands? (יא: ה)
 - Describe what happened when they reached the *azarah*. (יא: ו)
- What was the decree that the *Chachamim* instituted to counter a problem that turned people away from bringing *bikurim*? (יא: ז)

- Wealthy people would bring their *bikurim* in one type of basket, and the poor would bring in another. What types of baskets were they and which were given to the *kohanim*? (ג' ח')
- Explain the debate regarding which fruit we use to “decorate” the *bikurim*? (ג' ט')
- Explain the meaning of these terms: (ג' י')
 - *Tosefet bikurim*
 - *Itur bikurim*

Explain two halachic differences between the above two things.

- When is *tosefet bikurim* equivalent to *bikurim*? (ג' י"א)
- Explain why *bikurim* is referred to as the *kohen's* property? (ג' י"ב)
- Explain the debate between *R' Yehuda* and *Chachamim* regarding to which *kohen* the *bikurim* must be given. (ג' י"ב)
- What is an *androginus*? (ד' א')
- How is an *androginus* similar to men? (ד' ב')
- How is an *androginus* similar to women? (ד' ג')
- How is an *androginus* similar to both men and women? (ד' ד')
- How is an *androginus* different to both men and women? (ד' ה')