

Ma'asrot

- What are the three defining characteristics of produce from which *ma'asrot* must be separated? (א: א)
- What is the second general rule that is mentioned in this *Mishnah*? (א: א)
- At what point in time in the growth of the following products is one obligated to separate *ma'asrot*:
 - Figs and grapes?
 - Dates?
 - Pomegranates? (ב: א)
 - Carobs?
 - Olives? (ג: א)
 - Pumpkins and watermelons?
 - Apples? (ד: א)
- To what does the *Mishnah* refer when it asks for the definition of the “*goren*” for *ma'asrot*? (ה: א)
- When is the *goren* for:
 - Pumpkins?
 - Vegetables? (ה: א)
 - Grain? (ו: א)
 - Oil?
 - Wine? (ז: א)
 - Pressed figs? (ח: א)
- If an *Am Ha'Aretz* gave someone fruit as a gift and he takes them home, when does he treat the produce as definite *tevel* and when does he treat it as *demai*? (א: ב)
- Explain the debate regarding the status of a shopkeeper's shop. (ב: ב)
- Explain the debates regarding the point in time during a trader's journey that his produce becomes obligated to remove *ma'asrot*: (ג: ב)
 - If the seller is taking his stock to sell in another city.
 - If the seller is an ordinary travelling salesman.
- Explain the debate regarding the status of produce that has had *trumah gedolah* separated from it prior to the produce's *g'mar Melacha*. (ד: ב)
- Regarding the previous question, what product is the exception within the *Chachamim*'s opinion? (ד: ב)
- If someone buys fruit from someone while they were picking them from the tree, does he need to separate *ma'asrot*? (ה: ב)
- If someone buys fruit while they are still connected to the tree, does he need to separate *ma'asrot* before eating the fruit: (ו: ב)
 - If he did not specify which fruit he would be taking?
 - If he specified the fruit he was buying?
- Under what condition is a field worker (employee) required to separate *ma'asrot* prior to eating the fruit? (ז: ב)
- If a field worker is working with one type of fruit can he: (ח: ב)
 - Eat from another type without separating *ma'asrot*?
 - Exchange it with a worker working with another type of fruit and eat it without separating *ma'asrot*?
- Can anyone eat from figs (without separating *ma'asrot*) that have been carried through the

courtyard of a house and place in area set aside for drying? Under what circumstances can the workers eat these figs? (ג:א)

- When can a general field worker (not involved in working directly with fruit) eat fruit with out separating *ma'asrot*? (2 cases) (ג:ב)
- When can a general field worker (working directly with fruit) eat fruit with out separating *ma'asrot*? (ג:ג)
- When can one who finds dried figs in the street, eat them without separating *ma'asrot*? (ג:ד)
- What type of *chatzer* is *kove'ah*? (include all opinions) (ג:ה)
- Are roofs *kove'ah*? (ג:ו)
- Is a porch *kove'ah*? (ג:ז)
- Which of the following are *kove'ah*? (ג:ח)
 - Guard's hut in a field.
 - A potter's hut.
 - *Sukkah*.
- If a fig tree is growing in a *chatzer* (that is ordinarily *kove'ah*) can one eat from its fruit without separating *ma'asrot*? (ג:ט)
- What are the two opinions regarding the way one can eat grapes from a vine planted in a *chatzer* without separating *ma'asrot*? (ג:י)
- How can one eat fruit from a fig tree without separating *ma'asrot* if: (ג:יא)
 - The tree is planted in the field, yet its branches hang over into the *chatzer*.
 - The tree is planted in the *chatzer*, yet its branches hang over into the field.
- If a tree is planted on the border of Israel, yet its branches hang over the border what do is used to determine with one must separate *ma'asrot* from its fruit – the branches or the roots? (ג:יב)
- If a tree is planted on the border of Jerusalem, yet its branches hang over the border what do is used to determine whether one can redeem the *ma'aser sheni* – the branches or the roots? (ג:יג)
- What are the six things that are *kove'ah*?
- Which of the following processes are *kove'ah*: (ד:א)
 - Pickling?
 - Cooking?
 - Burying (in ripe produce)?
- When is squeezing olives *kove'ah*? (ד:א)
- Explain the debate regarding the status of fruit that have been set aside for *Shabbat*. (ד:ב)
- When is salting *kove'ah* for olives? (Include both opinions) (ד:ג)
- Explain the three-way debate regarding whether diluting wine is *kove'ah*? (ד:ד)
- Why is the intended purpose for planting coriander important? (ד:ה)
- What are *tmatot* and in what context are they raised in the *Mishnah*? (ד:ו)
- Which of the following is *kove'ah*? (ד:ז)
 - Someone uproots a shoot to replant it in another field and in the process carries it through a *chatzer*.
 - One purchase fruit while it was still connected to the tree.
 - One picked fruit to give it to his friend as a present.
- Does one need to separate *ma'asrot* from radish that has been picked for the replanting? (ד:ח)
- Once fruit have reached the stage of *onat ma'asrot* is there any restriction on their sale? (ד:ט)
- If someone purchased *zagim* and then extracted its juice, what must be separated? (ד:י)

- What are the different opinions regarding when, during a vegetables growth, a Jew can buy fruit from a non-Jew in *Surya* such that the Jew will not be required to separate *ma'asrot*? (ה' :ה')
- What is *temed* and when must one separate *ma'asrot* from it? (ה' :ו')
- Does one need to separate *ma'asrot* from grain found in ant holes? (ה' :ז')
- What vegetables are exempt from separating *ma'asrot* and why? (ה' :ח')