

## Shvi'it

- What is the latest time that one can plough a *sde ilan* the year before the *shmittah* year (*erev shvi'it*) (א:א)
- What is the definition of a *sde ilan*? (ב:א)
- How does one determine whether a field containing non-fruit bearing trees is defined as a *sde ilan*? Why is this important? (ג:א)
- Is the above definition used when there are ten or more trees in a *beit se'ah*? (ד:א)
- Explain the debate between the *Tana Kama* and *R' Yishmael* regarding what is learnt from the following *pasuk*: (ד:א)  
"ששת ימים תעבד וביום השביעי תשבת בחריש ומקציר" (שמות ל"ד : כ"א)
- Can trees owned by different people combine to define the area as a *sde ilan*? (ה:א)
- When is the latest time that one can plough a field containing young trees?
- During this time how large an area is one allowed to plough?
- Does it make a difference how the trees are arranged? (ו:א)
- Which other vegetable combines with young trees to enable an entire *beit se'ah* to be ploughed? (ז:א)
- Explain the debate regarding the time period when a tree is defined as a young tree? (ח:א)
- What is the latest time *erev shvi'it* that one can:
  - Plough a field of grain? (ב:א)
  - Fertilise their field?
  - Prune?
  - Water a field that does not get enough rain water? (ב:ב)
  - Remove stones? (ג:ב)
  - Water his trees?
  - Insulate or repair his trees? (ד:ב)
- Explain the debate regarding placing oil on unripe figs prior to, and after the *shmittah* year? (ב:ה)
- When is the latest time that one can plant a new tree prior to *shmittah*? (ו:ב)
- What is the law regard one that plants after this time? (ו:ב)
- What is exceptional about the grain listed in *mishnah 7* and why is this important for the laws of *ma'asrot* and *shmittah*? (ז:ב)
- What other foods are added to the above group by other *Tana'im*? (ח:ב)
- What is special about the cut off time for onions that don't produce seeds and Egyptian beans? How does the law differ if the products were planted in a field that receive enough rain water? (ט:ב)
- What determines whether pumpkins that are intended to be used for replanting, are *kedushat shvi'it*? (י:ב)
- Explain the debater regarding watering a *sde lavan*. (י:ב)
- From when is one allowed to create compost piles in his field during the *shmittah* year? Why is it prohibited prior to that point in time? (א:ג)
- What is the limit on the size and number of these compost piles? (ב:ג)
- Explain the debate regarding: (ג:ג)
  - The manner in which one can increase the number of piles.
  - Whether one can create on large pile.
  - Whether one can remove their rubbish bit-by-bit.

- Can one station his flock in a field during the *shmittah* considering that it will inadvertently lead to fertilising his field? If so are there limitations placed on the area that can be used? (יג: יד)
- If one requires stones (eg, for building) can he take the stones from his field during the *shmittah* year? (יג: יח)
- In what manner can one remove the stones of a fence from his field: (יג: יח)
  - If the size of the stone requires two people to carry them?
  - If the stones are small?
- Concerning the previous question, does it make a difference if the person removing the stones is not the owner of the field? (יג: יח)
- Can one remove a pile of small stones? (יג: יח)
- During which year is one forbidden from building a staircase by the side of a ravine? (יג: יח)
- Are there any restrictions on the construction in the year that the *mishnah* mentions it is permissible to build the staircase? (יג: יח)
- What is special about *avnei katef*? (יג: יח)
- What are the restrictions placed on one who wishes to build a fence around his property during the *shmittah* year? (יג: יח)
- What was the original and developed ruling regarding collecting branches from ones field during the *shmittah* year? (יד: יא)
- It is forbidden for one to prepare the field during the *shmittah* year for the next year. Which of the forbidden activities, if performed, incur a fine prohibiting one to work the field in the following year? (יד: יב)
- There are two other cases where *Beit Hillel* and *Beit Shammai* argue whether a fine is incurred if someone performs a prohibited activity – what are they? (יד: יב)
- Can a person work on a field (as a *choker*) if the field is owned and was ploughed by a Jew during the *shmittah* year? (יד: יג)
- Does it make a difference if the field was owned and ploughed by a non-Jew? (יד: יג)
- What is the definition of *medel*? What is the definition of *machlik*? According to which opinion is there a halachic difference between *medel* and *machlik*? (יד: יד)
- What are the restrictions placed on the way one treats an olive or sycamore tree that has had some of its branches removed? (יד: יח)
- Explain the debate regarding the manner in which one can trim the branches of a vine. (יד: יח)
- What can one do in a case where a branch is cracked? (יד: יח)
- At what point can one eat the following fruit as a snack in the field and when can he collect them and take them home:
  - Figs? (יד: יח)
  - Grapes? (יד: יח)
  - Olives?
  - Any other fruit? (יד: יח)
- From when is it forbidden to cut down a fruit tree in the *shmittah* year? (Include both opinions.) (יד: יח)
- From when is this prohibition lifted? (יד: יח)
- Explain the debate regarding cutting down an olive during any other year. (יד: יח)
- Which fruit has their *kedushat shvi'it* applying in a year other than the *shmittah* year? (יח: יא)
- *R' Yehudah* includes an additional fruit – what is it? (יח: יא)

- What restrictions are placed on one who stores his *lof* underground? (ה' ב')
- Explain the debate regarding *lof* that was planted in the sixth year, and grew throughout the *shmittah* year into the eighth year. What is the point that stands behind this debate? (ה' ג')
- Explain the debate regarding the manner in which one can remove vegetables that were stored in the ground in the sixth year, during the *shmittah* year. (ה' ד')
- Explain the debate regarding when in the eighth year one can purchase *lof*. (ה' ה')
- What field tools can be sold during the *shmittah* year and what tools are forbidden to be sold? (ה' ו')
- What are the restrictions placed on a potter during the *Shmittah* year? (ה' ז')
- Which of the following are forbidden to do during the *Shmittah* year: (ה' ח')
  - Sell a cow that is ordinarily used for ploughing.
  - Sell fruit, at the time when that fruit is being planted.
  - Use a tool used to measure the quantity of cut produce.
  - Exchange money with one who employs labourers.
- Which kitchen utensils can one lend their neighbour if they are suspected of keep *Shmittah* fruit after *zman biur*? (ה' ט')
- How does the above law differ if the neighbour is an *asht am ha'aretz*? (ה' ט')
- What are the “Three Areas” in Israel that have distinctive *halachic* status during the *Shmittah* year and how do the laws of *Shmittah* differ between these areas? (ה' י')
- How do the laws of *Shmittah* differ in *Surya* and why? (ה' י')
- The leaves of onions that were grown in the sixth year but were left in the ground during the *Shmittah* are used to determine whether they have *kedushat shvi'it* – what are the two opinions about this indication? (ה' י')
- Explain the debate regarding when one can purchase vegetables *motzei shvi'it*? (ה' י')
- Can one take *Shmittah* fruit outside Israel? Can they take them to *Surya*? (ה' י')
- Does one bring his *trumah* from outside Israel to Israel? Can he bring it from *Surya* to Israel? (ה' י')
- What are the two criteria used to determine whether a particular fruit has *kedushat shvi'it* and *zman biur*? (ה' י')
- What is the law regarding fruit that satisfies only one of these criteria? (ה' י')
- When is one permitted to use *Shmittah* produce for dyes? (ה' י')
- What things (other than *Shmittah* produce) is one forbidden to trade with? (ה' י')
- Can one sell from what is left over from *Shmittah* fruit? (ה' י')
- Under what condition could one sell: (ה' י')
- A *b'chor ba'al mum*?
- Non-kosher animals?
- What is the difference between the branches and leaves of the *eilah, batnah* and *atadim* with respect to the laws of *Shmittah*? (ה' י')
- Into how many areas is Israel divided for the laws of *biur*? (ה' י')
- What are the names of the three major areas? (ה' י')
- Why are the definitions of these areas important? (ה' י')
- Into how many areas does *R' Shimon* divide Israel? (ה' י')
- What is different about the way olives and dates are treated with respect to the laws of *biur*? (ה' י')
- Explain the debate regarding whether the law of *biur* comes into effect, if all that remains is guarded produce. (ה' י')
- What are *t'fichim, duphra* and *sitvaniot*? Does the law of *biur* come into effect if only

these things remain in the field? (ט: ד')

- If someone has a preserve with three different vegetables and the *zman biur* has begun for one of these vegetables, what should one do with the preserve? (Include all four opinions.) (ט: ה')
- Until when can one gather: (ט: ו')

  - Moist greens?
  - Dry greens?
  - Moist leaves?
  - Dry leaves?

- Until when does one rent a house if he rented it “until the rains”? (ט: ו')
- Until when can the poor enter a field to collect *peah*, *leket* and *shichecha*? (ט: ו')
- When can one burn straw and stubble of the *Shmittah* year? (ט: ו')
- What does one do at the time of *biur* with his *shmittah* fruit? (ט: ח')
- Explain the debate regarding who can redeem the fruit once it has been removed. (ט: ח')
- Explain the debate regarding what one should do if they inherited a large amount of *shmittah* produce. (ט: ט')
- Does one need to separate *challah* from *shmittah* bread? (ט: ט')
- Are loans that are formed in a written contract cancelled at the end of the *shmittah* year? (י: א')
- Are the debts due to purchases made on credit cancelled at the end of *shmittah*? (י: א')
- Are wages due to employees cancelled at the end of *shmittah*? (י: א')
- Are payments due to court ruling cancelled at the end of *shmittah*? (י: ב')
- What was the name of the initiative instituted by *Hillel* (based on the previous question) and why was it instituted? (י: ג')
- Explain in further detail *Hillel*'s initiative and how it is implemented? (י: ד')
- When is it problematic if a loan contract has the wrong date – if it is early or late? (י: ה')
- When is it problematic if a *pruzbul* has the wrong date – if it is early or late? (י: ה')
- How many *pruzbuls* are required if: (י: ו')

  - Five people loan to one person?
  - One person loans to five different people?

- What is necessary in order that a *pruzbul* can be written (aside from the writing implements)?
- According to *R' Eliezer*, what is special about the status of a beehive? In what other areas of *Halacha* is this fact important? (י: ו')
- If someone insists on paying back a loan after *Shmittah* after the lender has informed him that the debt is cancelled, can the lender accept the money? (י: ז')
- What other case is comparable to the case mentioned in the previous question? (י: ח')
- What is the *Chachamim*'s attitude to one that pays back a debt after *Shmittah*? (י: ט')
- What other two cases mentioned in the *Mishnah* elicit the same response from the *Chachamim*? (י: ט')

