



### questions וארא

1. Where in our houses might we commonly see a particular name for Hashem which occurs in the second פסוק of our פרשה?
2. Why should sellers of kosher wine be fond of Hashem's message to Moshe at the beginning of this week's פרשה?
3. The years of three people's lifespans are given in the פרשה. Who?
4. Which three descendants of קהת who are listed in the פרשה would pass away in an unnatural way?
5. Find someone in this week's פרשה who was destined to become a כהן later than his father.
6. Not 'G-d' but 'master'; not 'prophet' but 'spokesman'. Which פסוק am I referring to [where the words do not have their usual meaning]?
7. What in the פרשה could you describe as a super-swallower?
8. What in the פרשה is described as hard, strong and heavy?
9. Which person in the פרשה was caught three times at very awkward moments?
10. What 80-year-old debt of gratitude changed something about the מכות?
11. Which signs and מכות did the חרטומים manage to imitate?
12. What is there in common between the fish in the river, the צפרדעים in our פרשה and the מן of דתן and אבירם in בשלח?
13. What was multiplied by five by the time ים סוף קריעת ים סוף happened?
14. Where do we find a word in the פרשה which is an anagram of the 4-letter name of 'ה'?
15. Which five species of animals were killed by the דבר?
16. Which natural enemies [in the inanimate world] made peace to do the will of their Creator?
17. Which three מכות in the פרשה prompted פרעה to ask משה to pray for him?
18. Which מכה was the most 'heartfelt'?
19. Where was being early a disadvantage?
20. Where in daily תפילות do we refer to the מכות?
21. Who gave signs for the events of this week's and next week's פרשיות, and how many times a year are these signs said?
22. Pronounce these words/phrases from the פרשה, written here as they appear in the Torah, and translate them: a) חמרם חמרם b) הכנם c) ערב d) נתן
23. Where do we find 3 days in the פרשה, and where do we find a week?
24. What does spilling wine have to do with the פרשה?
25. Which מכות in the פרשה had no warning?

## answers וארא

1. On the outside of מזוזות.
2. Because it boosts their sales as the four expressions of redemption give us the 4 cups on סדר ליל.
3. [שני] לוי קהת עמרם
4. אביהוא and נדב and קרח
5. זמרי after killing כהן who only became a פנחס [just before שלישי].
6. Just after where משה is described as an א-ל-ה-ים and אהרן is described as his brother's נביא.
7. The staff of Aharon, which swallowed up the sorcerers' staffs. מטה
8. The heart of פרעה, referred to with the words קשה and חזק.
9. נילוס on the way to the פרעה.
10. The river had protected משה, so he did not personally bring the מכה on it. ז' יט [Similarly the dust protected Moshe by hiding the body of the Egyptian that Moshe killed. רש"י]
11. The staff turning into a תנין; דם and צפרדע.
12. The dead fish, the left-over frogs and the left-over מן all stank. [ח' י' ט"ז כ ורש"י]
13. The finger of ה' became a hand, as we say on Seder night.
14. In [ט ג] יד ה' הויה במקנך: דבר
15. Horses, camels, donkeys, cattle, sheep.
16. Fire and water in ברד
17. צפרדע [ח ד]. ערוב [ח כ"ד]. ברד [ט כ"ט]
18. ברד, which Moshe described as being sent to the hearts of פרעה and his servants, although Rashi comments that it refers to מכת בכורות [ט י"ד]
19. The flax and barley got destroyed by the ברד because they were grown and hard enough to be smashed. The wheat and spelt which grew later were not smashed. [ט ל"א-ל"ב]
20. In the paragraph said before putting on Tefillin: נסים ונפלאות שעשה עמנו [Also, in the actual 4 פרשיות of Tefillin, which are found in many siddurim.] Before the שירה עם: ויבכל עבדיו, ויבכל עם: שירה עם: [In the Ashkenazi Tachanun for Mon and Thur: אשר הוצאת את עמך מארץ מצרים ביד חזקה [There are more in the מכת בכורות of שבת].] Also references to
21. This is said between one and three times a year: at one Seder in ארץ ישראל and at two Sedarim in חוץ לארץ. Those who say part of the הגדה on שבת הגדול will say it another time. דג'כ עד'ש באח'ב: הגדה in רבי יהודה
22. A] many heaps [ח י] חמרם חמרם B] the lice [ח יג] הכנם C] the mixture of wild animals [ח יז] הערב D] In מפטיר: reach/come down.
23. The request for three days journey into the מדבר. Seven days of the מכות [said explicitly regarding דם].
24. Many have the מנהג to spill wine on Seder night as we list the מכות to recall the suffering of the מצרים.
25. כנים שחין