1. **Which five people should bring a *קרבן תודה?***
2. **Which *נביא* promised to bring a *קרבן תודה?***
3. **Which two *קרבנות* would a *כהן* bring only once in his lifetime?**
4. **Which fire burned without oxygen?**
5. **When can one eat from someone else’s food but not from his own food?**
6. **From where in *צו* do we learn that our *שמנה עשרה* should be said in a whisper?**
7. **When would one leaving a building be punished with death?**
8. **What did the *קרבנות* and the *מן* have in common?**
9. **Which *פסוק* is beneficial to keep one’s mind clean?**
10. **We will come across ‘tsav’ two פרשיות running. How come?**

1. One who suffered a critical **illness**; one who was saved from **prison** or **kidnapping/captivity**; and one who returned safely from a desert or sea **voyage**.
2. יונה
3. ***מנחת חינוך קטורת***
4. The fire upon the *מזבח* kept on burning even when it was completely covered with a pan during its transport.
5. A ***כהן*** is commanded to eat from the *קרבן מנחה*that a poor person brought. But he may not eat of the *קרבן מנחה*that ***כהן*** brought for himself.
6. The ***תטאת*** should be shechted in the same spot where the ***עולה*** was slaughtered. This would spare the repentant from the shame of everyone knowing that he sinned. If all they know he’s bringing an *עולה*, which is brought for a bad thought, not a bad action. So too we pray the ***שמנה עשרה*** quietly, so that if a sinner wants to whisper and avoid shame, no one would know because everyone is quiet anyway.
7. Aharon Hakohein and his sons were not allowed to leave the *Mishkan* during the original seven Commencing Days (between the 23rd of *Adar* and *Rosh Chodesh Nissan).* It was punishable by death to leave. Also a ***כהן*** in middle of doing the *Avodah* may not leave under the death sentence.
8. Both did not release any waste, and were totally absorbed into the body.
9. ***“A fire should be kept burning on the Altar, never put it out”*** (6-6), is good to say to help “burn out” any improper thoughts from our minds.
10. **This week’s פרשה is צו. In שמיני we find the animal a צב.**