

Pirkei Avot Chapter Five Matchup

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Questions

- 1 There were ten generations ____
- 2 This teaches us G-d's tolerance for all these generations angered Him, ____
- 3 With ten tests our father Abraham was tested and he withstood them all ____
- 4 Ten miracles were performed for our forefathers in Egypt, and ____
- 5 Ten afflictions were wrought by G-d upon the Egyptians in Egypt, and ____
- 6 With ten tests our forefathers tested ____
- 7 In the Holy Temple, no woman miscarried because of the smell of ____
- 8 In the Holy Temple, the holy meat never ____
- 9 In the Holy Temple, never was a fly seen in ____
- 10 In the Holy Temple, never did the High Priest have ____
- 11 In the Holy Temple, the rains did not ____
- 12 In the Holy Temple, the wind did not prevail over ____
- 13 In the Holy Temple, no disqualifying problem was found in ____

- 14 In the Holy Temple, they stood crowded but had ____
- 15 In the times of the Holy Temple, no snake or scorpion caused ____
- 16 In the times of the Holy Temple, no man ever said ____
- 17 At the twilight of Shabbat eve, the mouth of the earth was created ____
- 18 At the twilight of Shabbat eve was created the mouth of Miriam's ____
- 19 At the twilight of Shabbat eve was created the mouth of Bilaam's ____
- 20 At the twilight of Shabbat eve was created ____
- 21 At the twilight of Shabbat eve was created Moses' ____
- 22 A wise man does not speak before ____
- 23 A wise man does not interrupt ____

- 24 A wise man does not hasten to ____
- 25 A wise man's questions are ____
- 26 A wise man's answers are ____
- 27 A wise man responds to ____
- 28 Regarding what he did not hear, a wise man will say, ____
- 29 A wise man concedes ____
- 30 When some tithe and others do not, ____
- 31 When all do not tithe, ____
- 32 For not separating challah, ____
- 33 Plagues come to the world for ____
- 34 The sword comes to the world for ____
- 35 Carnage by wild beasts comes to the world for ____
- 36 Exile comes to the world for ____
- 37 On the fourth year, plagues increase because of ____
- 38 On the seventh year, plagues increase because of ____
- 39 On the year after the seventh year, plagues increase because of ____

- 40 Following each festival, plagues increase because of ____
- 41 One type of person says, "What is mine is yours, and what is yours is mine" ____
- 42 One type of person says "What is mine is mine, and what is yours is yours" ____

- 43 One type of person says, "What is mine is yours, and what is yours is yours" ____
- 44 One type of person says "What is mine is mine, and what is yours is mine" ____
- 45 One type of temperament, who is easily angered and easily appeased -- ____.
- 46 One type of temperament is difficult to anger and difficult to appease -- ____.
- 47 One type of temperament is difficult to anger and is easily appeased, ____.

Answers

- ____ the holy meat.
- ____ This contributor to charity is begrudging of others.
- ____ the column of smoke rising from the altar.
- ____ not destined to endure.
- ____ destined to endure.
- ____ his fellow's words.
- ____ is a pious student.
- ____ This contributor to charity begrudges himself.
- ____ is wicked.
- ____ has gained the rewards of doing.
- ____ The flaw in his temperament cancels the virtue.
- ____ absorbs all.
- ____ This contributor to charity is a pious person.
- ____ in order to make known how great was our father Abraham's love for G-d.
- ____ one who is greater than him in wisdom or in age.
- ____ extinguish the fire burning on the altar.
- ____ takes in at one end and lets it out the other.
- ____ has gained the rewards of going.
- ____ the study of Scripture.
- ____ For this student is a bad portion.
- ____ This contributor to charity is wicked.
- ____ is a wicked student.
- ____ pursue a livelihood.

- ____ the neglect of the tithe to the poor that must be given on the third year
- ____ This is a median characteristic.
- ____ well
- ____ first things first and latter things latter.
- ____ G-d in the desert
- ____ the produce of the sabbatical year
- ____ never ceases.
- ____ rejects the wine and retains the sediment.
- ____ the tithe to the poor that must be given on the sixth.
- ____ is a boor.
- ____ those who misinterpret the Torah.
- ____ donkey.
- ____ ten miracles were performed for our forefathers at the sea.
- ____ to the point.
- ____ For this student is a good portion
- ____ an evil eye, a haughty spirit and a gross soul.
- ____ idol-worship, sexual promiscuity, murder and the failure to leave the land fallow on the sabbatical year.
- ____ the Omer offering, Two Loaves, or Showbread.
- ____ an accidental seminal discharge on Yom Kippur.

- ____ capital crimes mentioned in the Torah that have not been given over to the court, and for desecrating the produce of the sabbatical year.
- ____ answer.
- ____ from Adam to Noah.
- ____ that swallowed Korach.
- ____ This is a wicked temperament.

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Questions

- 48 One type of temperament is easily angered and is difficult to appease. ____
49 The student who is quick to understand and quick to forget -- ____
50 The student who is slow to understand and slow to forget-- ____
51 The student who is quick to understand and slow to forget -- ____.
52 The student who is slow to understand and quick to forget-- ____.
53 The contributor to charity who wants to give but does not want others to give -- ____.
- 54 The contributor to charity who wants that others should give but does not want to give -- ____.
55 The contributor to charity who wants that he as well as others should give -- ____
56 The contributor to charity who wants neither himself nor others to give -- ____.
57 One who goes to school but does nothing ____.
58 One who studies but does not go to school ____.
59 One who goes to school and studies, ____.
60 The student who neither goes to school nor studies, ____
61 The type of person who sits before the sages who is like the sponge ____.
62 The type of person who sits before the sages who is like the funnel ____
63 The type of person who sits before the sages who is like the strainer ____
64 The type of person who sits before the sages who is like the sieve ____
65 Any love that is dependent on something ____
66 A love that is not dependent on anything
67 Any dispute that is for the sake of Heaven is ____
68 Any dispute that is not for the sake of Heaven is
69 One who causes the community to be meritorious, ____.
70 One who causes the community to sin, ____
71 The disciples of our father Abraham have ____
72 The disciples of Bilaam have ____
73 Five years is the age for ____
74 Ten years is the age for ____
- 75 Thirteen years is the age for ____
76 Fifteen years is the age for ____
77 Eighteen years is the age for ____
78 Twenty years is the age to ____
79 Thirty years is the age for ____
- 80 Forty years is the age for ____
81 Fifty years is the age for ____
82 Sixty years is the age for ____
83 Seventy years is the age for ____
84 Eighty years is the age for ____

Answers

- ____ rejects the coarse flour and retains the fine flour.
____ "I did not hear."
____ counsel.
____ The virtue in his temperament cancels the flaw.
____ sagacity.
____ spoiled.
- ____ to the truth.
____ when the thing ceases, the love also ceases.
____ This student's virtue cancels his flaw.
____ "My lodging in Jerusalem is too cramped for me."
____ elderliness.
____ marriage.
____ understanding.
____ a hunger by drought ensues.
____ no sin will come by his hand
____ power.
____ a good eye, a meek spirit and a humble soul.
____ ample space to prostrate themselves.
____ an annihilating hunger is the retribution.
____ the study of Talmud.
____ the study of Mishnah.
____ strength
____ is not given the opportunity to repent.
____ a hunger caused by turmoil ensues.
____ until he brought the waters of the Flood.
____ false oaths and the desecration of G-d's name.
____ the obligation to observe the mitzvot.
____ the rainbow, manna, the shamir, the writing, the inscription, and the tablets of the Ten Commandments.
____ injury in Jerusalem.
____ on the subject.
____ the slaughterhouse.
____ staff.
- ____ ten afflictions were wrought by G-d upon the Egyptians at the sea.
____ the robbing of the poor of the gifts due to them.
____ is a pious person.
____ This is the temperament of a pious person.
____ This student's flaw cancels his virtue.