

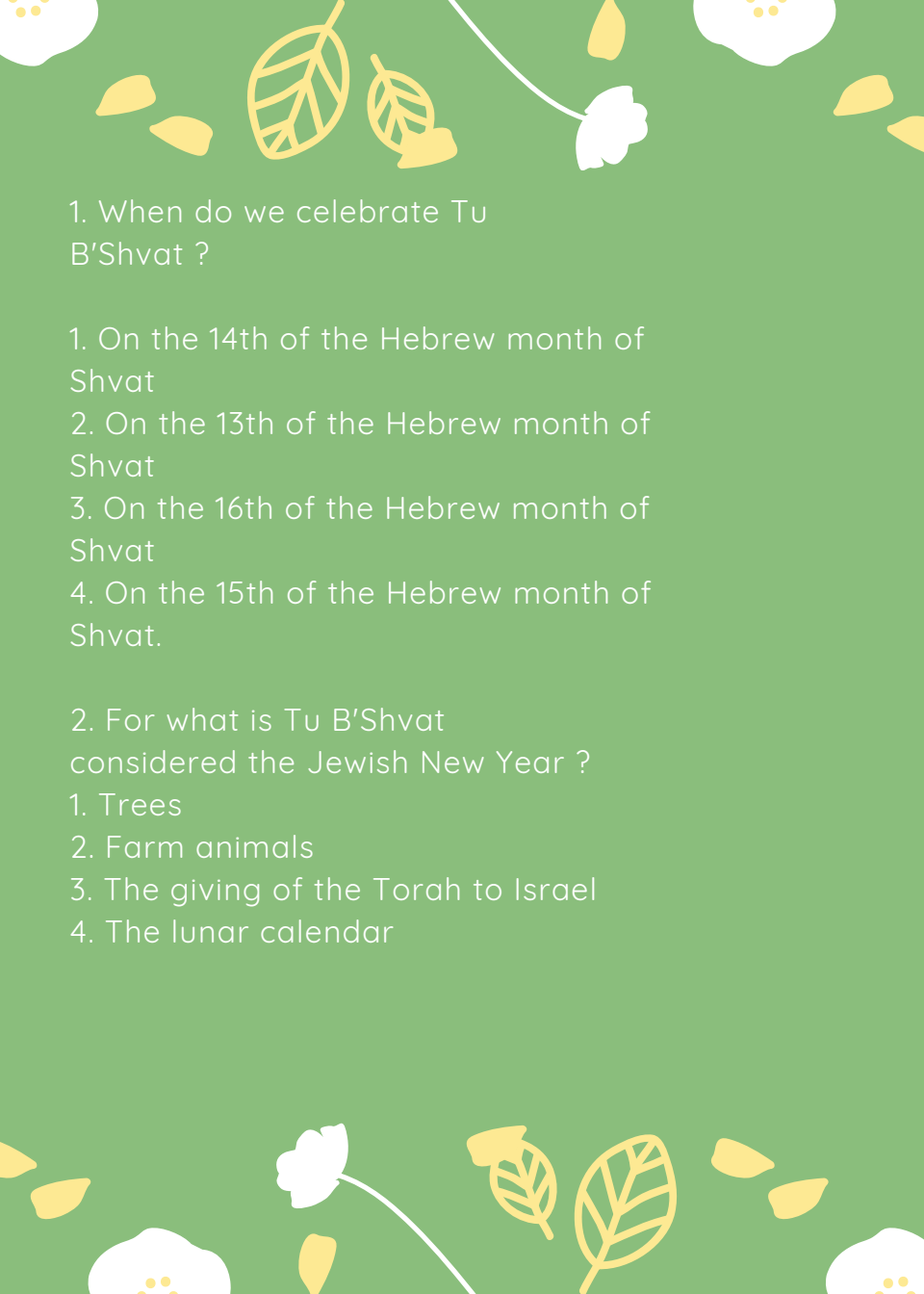


THE TU B'SHVAT QUIZ

This year's celebration will have you hopping
for joy!

KIBBUTZ YAHIEL





1. When do we celebrate Tu B'Shvat ?

1. On the 14th of the Hebrew month of Shvat
2. On the 13th of the Hebrew month of Shvat
3. On the 16th of the Hebrew month of Shvat
4. On the 15th of the Hebrew month of Shvat.

2. For what is Tu B'Shvat considered the Jewish New Year ?

1. Trees
2. Farm animals
3. The giving of the Torah to Israel
4. The lunar calendar



3. Which of the following is not a custom that people follow on Tu B'Shvat ?

1. Plant a tree in Israel
2. Eat the fruits of the Land of Israel
3. Harvest the wheat from the fields in Israel
4. To eat a new fruit so that you can say the blessing for new events: "shehecheyanu"

4. There is a Tu B'Shvat custom of eating jam or a similar delicacy made from a certain fruit. What is the fruit ?

1. Grapes from Israel
 2. The Rimon used during Rosh Hashana
 3. Oranges from Israel
- The Etrog (citron) used during Sukkot
- 



5. How many glasses of wine are drunk at the Tu B'Shvat seder ?

- 1. 3
- 2. 2
- 3. 4
- 4. 1

6. When did Kabbalists originate the Tu B'shvat Seder ?

- 1. 18th century
- 2. 15th century
- 3. 16th century
- 4. 17th century

7. In what year was Tu B'Shvat established as the official Tree Planting Holiday in Israel by the Teacher's union ?

- 1. 1908
 - 2. 1948
 - 3. 1928
 - 4. 1918
- 



8. What other modern day event also happened on Tu B'Shvat ?

1. The Knesset, Israel's parliament, opened
2. The Jewish National Fund was established
3. The first forest in Israel was planted
4. The first seedless watermelon was developed in Israel

9. When did the first Tu B'shvat tree planting ceremony take place in the Yisud Hama'aloh moshavah ?

1. 1884
2. 1918
3. 1854
4. 1908

10. There are three other "New Years" that define the Jewish calendar besides Tu B'Shvat. Each one occurs on the first of the month. Name the three Hebrew months ?

1. Elul, Tishrei, Kislev
 2. Nisan, Elul, Adar
 3. Nisan, Elul, Tishrei
 4. Nisan, Sivan, Av
- 



11. Why did our sages need to designate a specific date for judging when most fruit would be ripe ?

1. In connection with planting new trees
2. In connection with "Maasrot," tithing, or taking tenths (of fruit from trees)
3. In connection with the building of kosher wooden homes
4. In connection with cutting down trees

12. The Torah speaks of "A land of wheat and barley and vines and fig trees and pomegranates, a land of olive trees and honey" (Devarim 8). Of which land is this referring to ?

1. All lands where God is worshipped
2. The land near the Nile river in Egypt
3. The Land of Israel
4. All lands where Jews live

13. Which fruit ripens the earliest ?

1. The "tapuach" (apple)
 2. The "shekadiyah" (almond)
 3. The "tapuz" (orange)
 4. The "agass" (pear)
- 



14. How many days does Hebrew month of Shvat have ?

1. 30
2. 28
3. 29
4. 31

15. What is associated with both Chanukah and Tu B'Shvat ?

1. Candles
2. Defeating our enemies
3. Olives
4. The Menorah

16. In the Torah, the Land of Israel is praised for seven special crops. Name the seven crops.

1. wheat, barley, grapes, figs, olives, dates, pomengrates
 2. grapes, olives, dates, figs, apples, oranges, pears
 3. pears, grapes, olives, dates, wheat, peanuts, lemons
 4. lemons, grapefruit, olives, grapes, wheat, barley, dates
- 



117. According to Maimonides as well as all other halachic authorities what is forbidden to do to a fruit tree ?

1. Pick the fruit off the tree before it is fully ripe
2. Pick its fruit during the night
3. Cut it down
4. Plant two trees within 50 meters of each other

18. What does man resemble ?

1. A tree
2. A forest
3. A vine
4. A plant

19. Which of the following is a well known Tu B'Shvat Hebrew song ?

1. Dayehnu
2. Mishe Nichnas Adar
3. Maoz Tzur
4. Hashkedia Porachat



120. Since 1901, how many trees has the Jewish National Fund planted in Israel ?

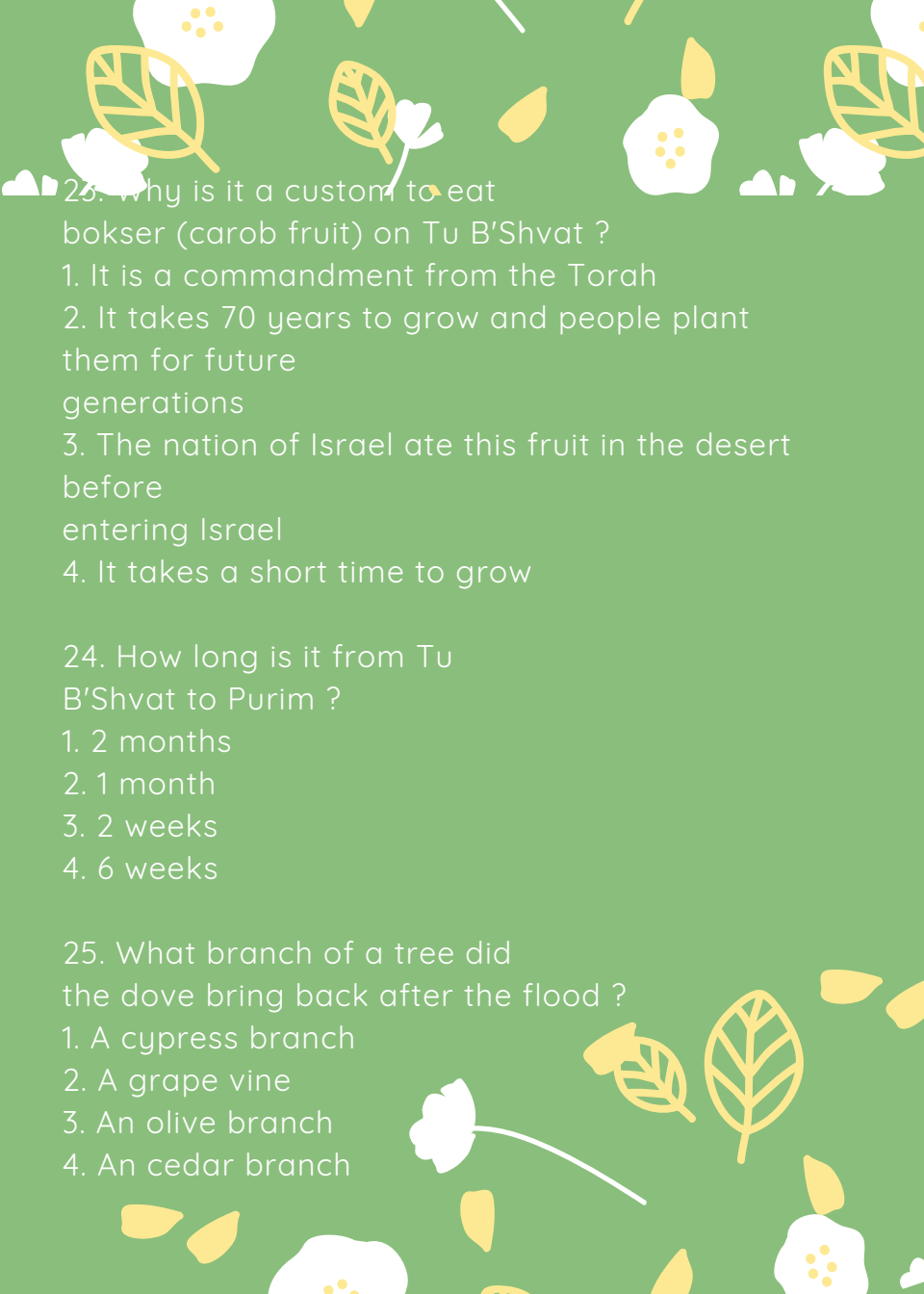
1. Over 180 million trees
2. Over 120 million trees
3. Over 210 million trees
4. Over 100 million trees

21. A farmer may not harvest a tree during it's first years (this is called Orlah). How many years is this ?

1. 3
2. 6 months
3. 1
4. 2

22. In Israel, what happens to trees starting on the 15th of Shvat ?

1. The new sap starts to rise in the trees
 2. Trees die to make room for new ones
 3. Birds start building their spring nests in trees
- Trees are marked with red x's for cutting down



23. Why is it a custom to eat bokser (carob fruit) on Tu B'Shvat ?

1. It is a commandment from the Torah
2. It takes 70 years to grow and people plant them for future generations
3. The nation of Israel ate this fruit in the desert before entering Israel
4. It takes a short time to grow

24. How long is it from Tu B'Shvat to Purim ?

1. 2 months
2. 1 month
3. 2 weeks
4. 6 weeks

25. What branch of a tree did the dove bring back after the flood ?

1. A cypress branch
2. A grape vine
3. An olive branch
4. An cedar branch



26. What modern tradition has developed for Jews outside of Israel who can not be in Israel to plant a tree ?

1. They plant a tree in their own back yard with seeds from Israel
2. They build a campfire, burn wood, and sing Hebrew songs all night
3. They build a treehouse made from wood from Israel
4. They donate money to the Jewish National Fund for planting a tree in Israel

27. What does the white wine, the first glass in the Tu B'shvat seder, symbolize ?

1. A clean slate
2. The first blossoms
3. Daylight
4. Winter

28. Which trees grow very tall and insects do not like ?

1. Lemon
 2. Olive
 3. Cedar
 - Apple
- 



29. Which of these fruits is considered a fruit of the ground ?

1. grapefruit
2. cherries
3. tomatoes
4. peaches

30. Which of the following sayings is not from Proverbs ?

1. but the righteous shall flourish like foliage
2. A soothing tongue is a tree of life
3. A man is like a tree of the field
4. The fruit of the righteous is the tree of life

31. How many different kinds of fruit was it customary among East European Jews to eat on Tu B'Shvat ?

1. 5
 2. 3
 3. 15
 4. 12
- 



32. Which month of the Jewish calendar is Shvat ?

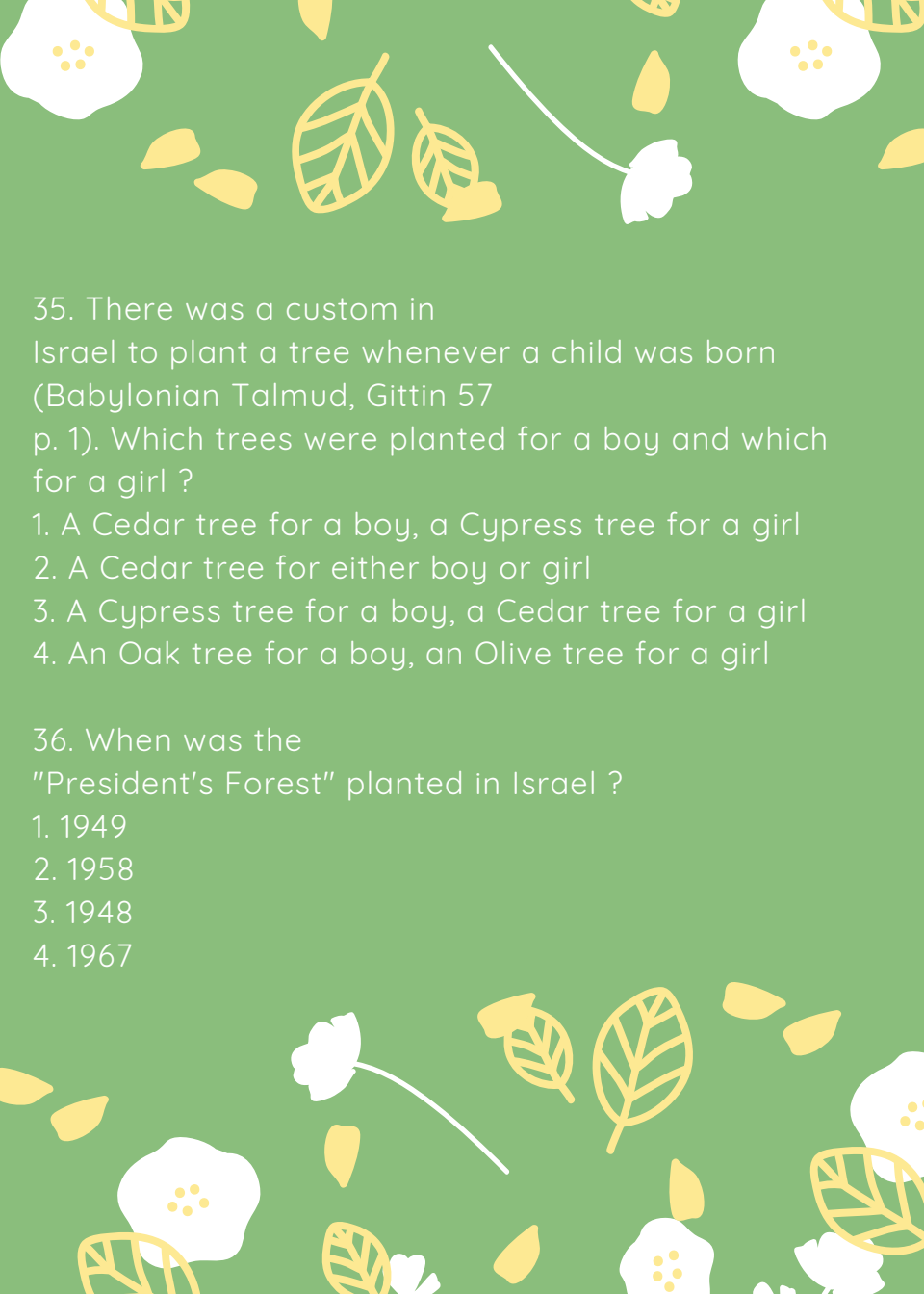
1. 5th
2. 11th
3. 1st
4. 12th

33. What is the most common tree found in the Jewish National Fund forests in Israel ?

1. Olive, Zait
2. Cypress, Berosh
3. Almond, Shaked
4. Mediterranean Pine, Oren

34. Beit Hillel and Beit Shamai were divided on the issue of the date on which plants awaken from their winter hibernation and start to feed on the rains of the new year. What date did Beit Shamai want the Jewish Arbor day to be ?

1. The 13th of Shvat
 2. The 18th of Shvat
 3. The 1st of Shvat
 4. The 2nd of Shvat
- 



35. There was a custom in Israel to plant a tree whenever a child was born (Babylonian Talmud, Gittin 57 p. 1). Which trees were planted for a boy and which for a girl ?

1. A Cedar tree for a boy, a Cypress tree for a girl
2. A Cedar tree for either boy or girl
3. A Cypress tree for a boy, a Cedar tree for a girl
4. An Oak tree for a boy, an Olive tree for a girl

36. When was the "President's Forest" planted in Israel ?

1. 1949
2. 1958
3. 1948
4. 1967



37. At the Tu B'Shvat seder

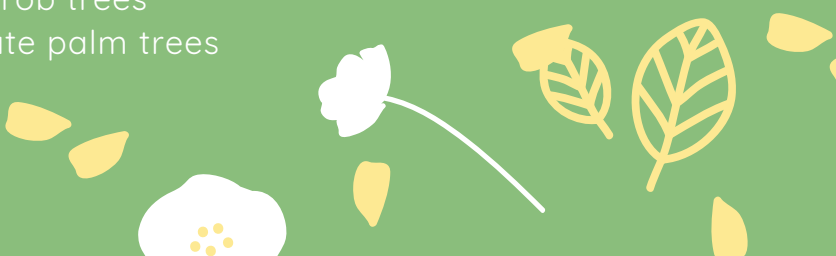
the first cup of wine is all white and we add drops of red wine to the second and third cups until the fourth cup is all red. What does this symbolize ?

1. The changing of the seasons from winter through autumn
2. The stages of a person's dreams
3. How the water of the Nile change to blood during the first plague
4. The white of heaven down to the fiery red of hell

38. When Moses heard that the

spies had returned, the spies were requested to give their report. They said,

"We came unto the land to which you sent us, and surely it flows with milk and honey." From which tree did honey flow ?

1. cedar trees
 2. fig trees
 3. carob trees
 4. date palm trees
- 



39. During the war with Rome, the Israelites lived under a siege and managed to survive by eating which fruit?

1. fruit of the apple tree
2. fruit of the fig tree
3. fruit of the orange tree
4. fruit of the carob tree

40. According to the Torah, which fruits did the spies bring to the children of Israel in the wilderness ?

1. apples and figs
2. apples and oranges
3. olives and grapes
4. figs and grapes

41. The unique shape of which fruit has been used in decorating Torah scrolls and the Temple ?

1. date
 2. pomegranate
 3. apple
 4. pear
- 



42. Which fruit is used to make wine ?

1. olives
2. lemons
3. grapes
4. dates

43. Which of the following Hebrew fruit names is also a woman's name ?

1. Tapuach
2. Tapuz
3. Tamar
4. Zayit

44. Which tree branches are on the Israeli country emblem (on both sides of the Menorah)?

1. pomengrates
 2. date
 3. grapes
 4. olive
- 



45. Which fruit is the leading exported fruit of Israel ?

1. Apples
2. Grapefruits
3. Grapes
4. Oranges



