

משנה ברורה סי' קפ"ג-קצ"ז#19

- 1) When is talking a **הפסק**? (במזיד and בשוגג) (pg. פ"ח)
- 2) Preferably, by **זימון**, how much should they bentch together? (pg. 176)
- 3) If one goes to a different place, may he bentch there? (pg. פ"ט)
- 4) What is the **דין**, if one ate bread and was **מסירה דעת**, then ate fruit, and now wants to bentch after 72 minutes from the bread, and less than 72 minutes from the fruit? (pg. 178)
- 5) What does the **ספר החינוך** tell us about one who is careful with **ברהמ"ז** (p. צ)
- 6) **למעשה**, if one found **צואה** in a place where he had to be **חוזר**, must he bentch again? (pg. 180)
- 7) If a **קטן** ate a **כזית**, can he be **מוצא** his father who ate a **כזית**? (pg. צ"א)
- 8) Why do women say **על בריתך ועל תורתך**? (pg. 182)
- 9) Why may we say **שבת** on **הרחמן**? (pg. צ"ב)
- 10) How does the extra **ברכה** by **ראש השנה** differ from the other **יו"ט**? (pg. 184)
- 11) What is the difference in the **נוסח הברכה** that is added after **ובנה**, between **יו"ט** and **חזה"מ**? (pg. צ"ג)
- 12) What does one say by **ברכת המזון** if one eats **שלוש סעודות** on **שבת**, and **מוצאי שבת** is **ר"ח**? (pg. 186)
- 13) Why 3 **מלכיות** in the **ברכה** of **הטוב והמטיב**? (pg. צ"ד)
- 14) Why does one have to make a **ברכה** on the **כוס** of **ברהמ"ז**? (pg. 188)
- 15) How does one avoid a **ברכה אחרונה** on a drink? (pg. צ"ה)
- 16) Why is one not allowed to do anything while saying a **ברכה**? (pg. 190)
- 17) Why do we say **רבותי מיר וועלען בענטשען**? (pg. צ"ו)
- 18) How is **לשון הקודש** different than other languages? (pg. 192)
- 19) If one is in a big crowd, how much must he hear from the **מברך**? (צ"ז)
- 20) What is the **הלכה** with **זימון** in a wagon or a train? (pg. 194)
- 21) If 4 eat together in 3 separate groups, may one from each group join together to create a **זימון**? (pg. צ"ח)
- 22) If one already bentched, may he be **מצטרף** to a **זימון**? (pg. 196)
- 23) If one only knows one **ברכה**, should he say it? (pg. צ"ט)
- 24) Does one bentch on an **אכילת איסור** if he ate it **בשוגג**? What about **זימון**? 198
- 25) Who should bentch if some are eating milchig while others are eating fleishig? (pg. ק')
- 26) How much food or drink must the third person who didn't wash consume to be able to be **מצטרף**? (pg. 200)