

משנה ברורה סי' קצ"ז-ר"ה#20

- 1) How does the מצטרף rule regarding the third person in a זימון being ש"ע when he didn't eat bread? How is the מכריע - משנ"ב? (pg. ק"א)
- 2) Why, according to some, is drinking necessary in order to bentch? (p 202)
- 3) May a גר lead זימון? Why? (pg. ק"ב)
- 4) May a woman leave before bentching from a סעודה that has three men there? (pg. 204)
- 5) May a 13 year old be מוצא someone in ברכת המזון? (pg. ק"ג)
- 6) If a person eats after hearing הזון as part of זמון, does he repeat הזון? (pg 206)
- 7) When may a person be מצטרף a second time, and when not? (pg. ק"ד)
- 8) When does a ת"ח have to give ברהמ"ז to a כהן, and when not? (pg. 208)
- 9) Why is mixture with water different than mixture with beer? (pg. ק"ה)
- 10) Does one make a ברכה on a small, bitter fruit? Which ברכה? (pg. 210)
- 11) Why are pits different than bitter almonds? (pg. ק"ו)
- 12) Why on small bitter almonds does one make a בורא פרי העץ? (pg. 212)
- 13) How crushed does food need to be, that all agree one makes a שהכל? (ק"ז)
- 14) What ברכה does one make on the soup of cooked fruit? (pg. 214)
- 15) What does one do with the ברכה אחרונה? (pg. ק"ח)
- 16) When does cooked fruit get a שהכל, and when a העץ? (pg. 216)
- 17) What is the ברכה on sugar from a sugar cane? (pg. ק"ט)
- 18) How low may a bush be to make the ברכה האדמה, even if it stays from year to year? (pg. 218)
- 19) Why are ground spices different than ground fruit? (pg. ק"י)
- 20) Which soup is שהכל, and which soup is a מחלקת? (pg. 220)
- 21) Why are soft almonds different than partially grown fruit? (pg. קי"א)
- 22) Why the difference between תמד from grapes crushed by a beam or crushed by a leg? (pg. 222)
- 23) What is the rule regarding a ברכה on water? (pg. קי"ב)
- 24) What is the difference between eating non-kosher by a סכנה, and forced eating? (pg. 224)
- 25) If one is מסופק on a ברכה, what does one do? (pg. קי"ג)
- 26) What ברכה on cooked onions? (pg. 226)