Parsha Questions

1.

2. Why did Pharaoh specifically choose water as the means of killing the Jewish boys? (Two reasons.)

3. 

4. Which Hebrew men were fighting each other?

5. away from the well?

6. descendant?

7. What lesson was Moshe to learn from the fact that the burning bush was not consumed?

8. What merit did the Jewish People have that

9. Which expression of redemption would assure the people that Moshe was the true redeemer?

10. What did the staff turning into a snake symbolize?

11. For how long did Moshe refuse to be the redeemer of the Jewish People?

12. Moshe lose as a result of this anger?

13. -in-law have?

14. About which plague was Pharaoh warned first?

15. Aharon to Pharaoh? How were they punished?

16. Which tribe did not work as slaves?

17. Were the:  a) nmsgim b) shotrim?

18. How were the shotrim rewarded for accepting the beatings on behalf of their fellow Jews?

Kasha!

How would you answer this question on the Parsha?

merited that her name prevailed. Moshe himself may have used this name out of gratitude to her. This teaches us the great importance of gratitude.

Another reason the Torah calls him Moshe is the

was rescued and drawn from the water, so too he will he rescue others from hardship, and that is what he did.

Shemot Rabbah 1:26, Vayikrah Rabbah 1:3

Dear Emilio Kohn,

The Midrash relates that Moshe had 10 names. His father called him Chever, his mother called him Yekutiel, his sister Miriam called him Yered, etc. Yet the

d. The Torah never refers to him by any name other than Moshe. Why?

Emilio Kohn from Montevideo, Uruguay <kohn@cs.com.uy> wrote:

him ( 2:10 gave him? I would like to know why, when we read the Torah we always find the name Moshe and not the other one?

Deb Satish
I Did Not Know That!

Shemot 3:5

Rather, the word for shoe, , can also mean glove (in Biblical Hebrew), as in the glove that Boaz gave when purchasing a field (Ruth 4:7). Therefore, the verse

Submitted by Avraham Yitzchak Elbaz, Jerusalem

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1. 1:5 - This verse adds that despite being in Egypt as a ruler, Yosef maintained his righteousness.
2. 1:10,22 - He hoped to escape Divine retribution, as Hashem promised never to flood the entire world.
3. 2:2 - When he was born, the house was filled with light.
4. 2:13 - Datan and Aviram.
5. 2:17 - Because a ban had been placed on Yitro for abandoning idol worship.
6. 2:20 - The well water rose towards Moshe.
7. 3:12 - Just as the bush was not consumed, so too Moshe would be protected by Hashem.
8. 3:12 - The merit that they were destined to receive the Torah.
9. 3:16,18 - pakod pakadeti
10. 4:3 - the original snake sinned through speech.
11. 4:10 - Seven days.
12. 4:10 - Moshe lost the privilege of being a kohen.
13. 4:14 - Seven.
14. 4:18 - It was used by Avraham for akeidat Yitzchak and will be used in the future by mashiach.
15. 4:20 - Death of the firstborn.
16. 5:1 - The elders were accompanying Moshe and Aharon, but they were afraid and one by one they
17. 5:5 - The tribe of Levi.
18. 5:6 - a) Egyptian taskmasters; b) Jewish officers.
19. 5:14 - They were chosen to be on the Sanhedrin.