

17. The special dessert that is served as the last food at the Passover Seder meal is called
- charoset
  - afikomon
  - maror
  - karpas
18. Tisha B'Av, which commemorates the destruction of the First and Second Temples, has much in common with two of the following holidays because of the manner in which they are observed. Which two?
- Passover
  - Purim
  - Yom Kippur
  - Asara B'Tevet
19. The three major festivals—Pesach (Passover), Shavuot (Pentecost), and Sukkot (Tabernacles)—are called the
- Pilgrim Festivals
  - High Holidays
  - Shemini Atzeret
  - Chol Ha-moed
20. The Book of Lamentations is read in the synagogue on
- Yom Kippur
  - Purim
  - Tisha B'Av
  - Shavuot

21. Rosh Hashana is the Jewish New Year. Another Jewish holiday is referred to as the New Year for Trees. What is the Hebrew name of this holiday and when does it occur in the Jewish calendar?
- Sukkot—the fifteenth day of Tishri
  - Tisha B'Av—the ninth day of Av
  - Chamisha Asar Bi-Shevat—the fifteenth day of Shevat
  - Asara B'Tevet—the tenth day of Tevet
22. In observant Jewish homes the fire on the stove is kept burning throughout the Sabbath. A metal covering is placed over the flame. This covering is called a
- mantle
  - bima
  - breastplate
  - blech
23. In chapter 11 of the Book of Leviticus, certain types of animals are described as kosher (ritually fit to eat), and certain ones are described as not kosher. The main characteristics of a kosher animal are that it
- has split hooves and smooth skin
  - chews the cud and has split hooves
  - chews the cud and has smooth skin
  - chews the cud and has at least one split hoof
24. More wine is drunk on one particular holiday than on all others. Which is it?
- Passover
  - Purim
  - Chanuka
  - Rosh Hashana