

QUESTIONS FOR YOM KIPPUR 5782  
by Rabbi Edward Davis, Rabbi Emeritus & Sephardic Minyan Rabbi

1. What three components make up the process of Teshuvah?
2. What two Berachot are recited over the candles?
3. What are the five afflictions of Yom Kippur?
4. Why do we say Baruch Shem (in the Shema) out loud? (Midrash in Va'Etchanan)
5. What is the reading of the Torah on Yom Kippur morning?
6. What is the main theme of Maftir Yonah?
7. What are the three confessions that the Kohen Gadol makes during Mussaf?
8. Why is the last prayer on Yom Kippur called Neilah?
9. Why do we blow Shofar at the end of Yom Kippur?
10. What three Berachot make up Havdalah for Yom Kippur?
11. Relationships
  - a) Aharon - Elazar
  - b) Aharon - Pinchas
  - c) Eli - Chofni
  - d) Samuel - Yoel
  - e) Itamar - Nadav

## ANSWERS FOR YOM KIPPUR 5782

1. 1) Remorse for the past. 2) Confession. 3) Future avoidance of the sin. (Rabbeinu Yonah)
2. L'Hadlik Ner Shel Yom HaKippurim and Shehechyanu.
3. 1) eating and drinking, 2) bathing, 3) wearing leather shoes, 4) anointing with oil, 5) intimate relations.
4. When Moshe ascended Mt. Sinai, he overheard the angels saying that line to Hashem. He brought the line back to Bnei Yisrael and told them to say it quietly. On Yom Kippur we are like angels and therefore say it aloud.
5. The ritual of Yom Kippur in the Holy Temple.
6. That the entire city of Nineveh repented.
7. Once for himself and his family. Second for all the Kohanim. Third for the entire nation of Israel.
8. Neilah means "closing." The gates of Heaven are closing with the end of Neilah.
9. In remembrance of the Yovel (Jubilee) year.
10. 1) Over the candle which was lit from a light that was burning all of Yom Kippur. 2) Hagafen over the wine. 3) Hamavdil.
11. Relationships
  - a) Father Aharon
  - b) Grandfather Aharon
  - c) Father Eli
  - d) Father Samuel
  - e) Brothers