

1. How many days after birth is the circumcision performed?
2. Under which condition is the rite of circumcision suspended?
3. Name three major participants in the circumcision.
4. When is the child given the Hebrew name?
5. What do you know about the redemption of the first born son?
6. How many days after birth is the redemption ceremony held?
7. Who are the major participants in the redemption ceremony?
8. How is the redemption ceremony performed?
9. For whom is the redemption ceremony not required? Why not?
10. At what age does a Jew become Bar Mitzvah or Bat Mitzvah?
11. What is the essence of the "Bar Mitzvah"?
12. Why do the bride and groom fast on their wedding day?
13. What is a "Chupa"?
14. How is the marriage ceremony performed?
15. What does the "Ketuba" (Jewish marriage contract) contain?
16. Through which act and vow do the bride and the groom become man and wife?
17. Visiting the sick is an important Mitzvah. What is this Mitzvah called in Hebrew?
18. May laws from the Torah be suspended in order to save a life?
19. It is customary to give a person who is seriously ill an additional name. Why?
20. What is the "Chevra Kaddisha"?
21. What are the tasks of the "Chevra Kaddisha"?
22. Is there a "Chevra Kaddisha" for women? If yes, what are its tasks?
23. What is the Jewish Attitude towards the deceased?
24. Why is cremation strictly prohibited according to Jewish law?
25. Why is Jewish law opposed to conducting an autopsy? Are there exceptions? Why?

26. Why are the mirrors covered in a house of mourning?
27. What are the shrouds (Tachrichim) made of? What color are they?
28. Is a mourner allowed to wear black?
29. Why should people not bring or send flowers to Jewish funerals or to houses of mourning?
30. On which holidays is "Yizkor" recited? Should Yahrzeit candles be lit on these days? If yes, why?
31. Why is it customary that a person whose parents are still alive leaves the Synagogue when Yizkor is recited?
32. When are the Yahrzeit candles lit?
33. Why are Yahrzeit candles lit?
34. Escorting the dead is an important Mitzvah. What is called in Hebrew?
35. When is the tombstone erected?
36. Why is the tombstone erected?
37. For whom do we observe the full mourning period?
38. Which garment is torn upon the death of a close relative? On which side?
39. On which side is the garment torn for a mother or a father?
40. What is the tear called in Hebrew?
41. It is considered an obligation to pay a condolence call to mourners during Shiva. Why do mourners sit Shiva?
42. What is the traditional sentence we say upon taking leave from a house of mourning during Shiva (in English or in Hebrew).
43. Who is traditionally required to say Kaddish?
44. Why is the "Kaddish" recited for a deceased?
45. How long and how often is "Kaddish" said during the year of mourning?
46. Are we allowed to plant flowers or trees at a grave? If not, why not?
47. How often should we visit the graves of relatives? When is such a visit most appropriate?