

- Q: Name 3 differences between regular Hallel and Hallel at the Seder
No bracha; sitting/standing; break in between; night/day; women have to at the Seder
- Q: If you find a piece of Chametz on Yom Tov Pesach, what do you do?
Cover it and burn it after Yom Tov
- Q: Why do we remove a drop of wine for each of the 10 makot?
To show that we shouldn't be so happy when we talk about other people's suffering
- Q: What does each letter of "V'hee" stand for?
Vav – Six Mishnayot; Hey – Five Chumashim; Yud – Aseret Hadibrot; Alef – Hashem is one
- Q: How many people left Eretz Canaan on their way down to Egypt (tricky)?
69
- Q: How many of B'nei Yisrael died in Egypt (and about how many was this)?
4/5th; (around 8 million)
- Q: What does the fire symbolize in Chad Gad'yah?
The Yetzer Harah
- Q: Name 2 things people use for Karpas
Carrots; parsley; potatoes (pota-fingers)
- Q: Why do we have to "l'vatel" the chametz twice?
The first time is to get it out of our house (physically) and then we have to get it out of our hearts (in our minds not own it at all)
- Q: Where are 2 places where it says "Nosen Lechem L'chol Bassar, Ki L'olam Chasdo"?
Birkat Hamazon and second Hodu
- Q: Why does Maggid start with "Ho Lachma Unyah"?
It was added after the Beit Hamikdash, since Pesach and Marror are not D'oraytah anymore; so we start with Matzah which is all we have left D'oraytah.
- Q: What was the fifth question during the time of the Beit Hamikdash?
Why on all other nights do we eat cooked and roasted and on this night just roasted?
- Q: Why did the Rabbis try to increase the amount of Makot for the Egyptians?
Because Hashem promised the Bnei Yisrael no Makot that the Egyptians got
- Q: How many times is Pharaoh's heart hardened?
11 times; Once after the snake and once after each makah
- Q: Why don't we make a Bracha on Koreich?
Because it's only a Zecher these days
- Q: Where are we obligated to check for Chametz?
Where there's a Chashash that Chametz might have gotten there
- Q: What does the cat symbolize in Chad Gadya?
A cat stands for jealousy. Yosef brothers were jealous of him and they sold him into slavery.

Q: Which 2 *Makkos* have a *Gematriya* difference of 40?
Shchin and *Choshech*

Q: Why does it say that Lavan tried to destroy the whole *B'nei Yisrael*, if anything he just tried to take Ya'akov's wife?

Because Lavan said that Ya'akov's wife and children belonged to him, & if he had gotten his way then he would have trained them all to serve *Avoda Zara*, and then there never would have been an *Am Yisrael*.

Q: On what days can't Pesach land?
On Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Q: Why is Moshe only mentioned once in the *Haggaddah*?
To show that it was really *Hashem* that did everything not Moshe.

Q: Which object on the *K'arah* has the *Gematriyah* closest to *Taryag*?
Chazerret.

Q: How did the *B'nei Yisrael* cross the *Yam Soof*?

Q: What shouldn't you do for yourself with the wine at the *Seder* and why?
You shouldn't pour yourself – since kings don't.

Q: From what *Passuk* do we learn that you can fulfill the mitzvah of *Yetzi'at Mizrayim* every day?
“*L'ma'an Tizkor Et Yom Tzeitcha Meieretz Mizrayim Kol Yimei Chayecha*”

Q: If someone is allergic to all types of *Marror* what should he do (קש"ע קי"ט)?
He should just eat a tiny bit of the *Marror* until it tastes bitter

Q: If there was no first born in a house, who died?
If there was no first born, the oldest in the house died (*Shmos, Rashi perek 12, Pasuk 30*)

Q: Are adults *Chayav* in saying *Mah Nishtana* and asking questions at the table?
No, however, if there are no children an adult should still say the *Mah Nishtana*

Q: What are the first 2 paragraphs of *Hallel* called?
Hallel HaMitzri

Q: Why were the first 3 *Makkot* done by *Aharon*?
Because *Moshe* was showing *Hakaras Hatov* to the ground (and the *Niloos*) that saved him

Q: What are the 4 names of Pesach and what do they mean?

Q: Name 3 things in *Chad Gadyah* and what they symbolize?

Q: How do we ask *Hashem* to reward us for doing the mitzvah of *Pesach*?
By bringing *Moshiach* and by bringing back the *Korban Pesach*

- Q: What don't you say tonight before you go to sleep and why?
You don't say *Shema* because it's *Leil Shimoorim* where *Hashem* protects us.
- Q: Which *Siman* of the *Seder* is closest in *Gematriya* to *Afikoman*?
Motzi Matzah
- Q: Which *Siman* of the *Seder* has the least and the most in *Gematriya*?
Bareich and *Shulchan Oreich*
- Q: Who was the first who jumped into the *Yam Suf* and what *Sheivet* was he from?
Nachshon Ben Aminadav, from *Yehuda*
- Q: Which question begs to be asked from the words
Eeloo Keirvanu Lifnei Har Sinai V'lo Natan Lanoo Et HaTorah and what is the answer?
The question is what good is it to come to *Har Sinai* if you don't get the *Torah*? The answer is, since there was so much *Achdut*, the *Bnei Yisrael* would have still gained a tremendous amount.
- Q: What words are the same between *Shabbos* and *Pesach Kiddush* (tricky, since not everyone says the same words)?
- Q: Name 5 (or more) different non-Jewish names that are mentioned in the *Hagada*?
PHAROH, LAVAN, AISAV, TERACH, NACHOR, OG, SICHON.
- Q: How does the *Gra* explain why the *Hagada* says *Avadim Hayinu L'Pharoah B'Mitzrayim*?
- Q: How big does the karpas have to be and why?
Less than a *K'zayit* – because otherwise you might have to make a *Borei Nefashos*
- Q. What (and why) is the origin of *פסח, מצה, ומרור*?
When the *Beis Hamikdash* was destroyed, the Jews had no idea how to fulfill the mitzvah of *korban peseach*. So Raban Shimon Ben Gamliel decreed that if you said (and did) these three basic principles, thus would you be *yotzei* the mitzvah of *peseach*.
- Q. Why are the words "את פתח לו" addressed to the father in feminine form?
The last son is what *Kabbalists* call a **Nukva** (passive). This quality is known as feminine. Now, take the first three letters, and get *אלף*, which means, "to train." And what is the function of a father? To train his son to become an influencing force. To do that he must temporarily assume the position of a recipient, and from that vantage point, induce his 'student' to give.
- Q. When we are describing the *Korban Peseach*, why don't we point, or refer to the **Zeroah** (like we do with all the other symbols)?
Because it is prohibited nowadays to designate anything to serve as a sacrifice or even to appear do so. (Therefore some people don't even roast the **Zeroah** at all but rather cook it, and some people only use part of a chicken.)