

## For the Teacher Purim Kahoot Explanations



### Purim

Game Created By



In Partnership With

**UnitEd**



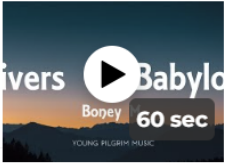




משרד התפוצות  
המאבק באנטישמיות

This Game was developed by Masuah, with support from United and Misrad Hatefutzot. The Kahoot you have here was made with Kahoot Pro+ and you will find some special features that are less well known in general, but help make the game more robust. Some questions are typical asking respondents to select the correct answer. In some instances the player is asked to identify what is inaccurate or to put answers in the right order. On certain occasions the participants have to write the answers or choose them through photos. There are times when the correct answer is a number that participants have to choose from a numerical scale. In the questions in which you will find videos, the leader must direct participants to start answering only after completing viewing the entire clip.

It should be emphasized with participants that it is essential to take the time to comprehend the questions and not merely rush through for the sake of answering. After each question or at the end of the game (once the game is over, it is possible to show all the correct answers and what percentage of the participants answered them), it is highly advisable to take the time to delve into each of the questions so that in addition to the excitement of the competition, the content exposed through the game is fully comprehended.

**Link to the game:** <https://create.kahoot.it/share/purim-game/bb3f3522-869f-4b83-a126-4febddc9a65e>

### Elaborations on the Questions of the "Purim" Kahoot

2 - Quiz	
The Jews lived in Israel until they were taken to ___ and then they stopped ___ and ___	
 Shushan Habira. studying. Haman chased them.	✗
 Egypt. being free. finally Moshe freed them.	✗
 Rome. from being united. they were persecuted.	✗
 Babylon. singing. hung up harps.	✓

In Tehillim 137 we read:

"By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat, sat and wept, as we thought of Zion.

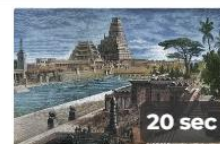
There on the poplars we hung up our lyres, for our captors asked us there for songs, our tormentors, for amusement: "Sing us one of the songs of Zion." How can we sing a song of the LORD on alien soil?

If I forget you, O Jerusalem, let my right hand wither; let my tongue stick to my palate if I cease to think of you, if I do not keep Jerusalem in memory even at my happiest hour.!"

עַל נְהַרֹתַי בְּכֹל יַעַם יִשְׁבְּנוּ גַם־בְּכִינוּ בְּזַכְרֵנוּ אֶת־צִיּוֹן:  
עַל־עַרְבִים בְּתוֹכָהּ תִּלְיֵנוּ כְּזִרְתִּינוּ:  
כִּי יָשָׁם נְשֹׂאֵלֹנּוּ שׁוֹבֵי־נוּ דְבַר־יְשִׁיר וְתוֹלְלֵינוּ שְׁמַחָה נִשְׁירוּ לָנוּ מִשִּׁיר צִיּוֹן:  
אִיךָ נִשְׁיֵר אֶת־שִׁיר־הַגָּה עַל אֲדָמַת נָכַר:  
אִם־אֲשַׁפְּתֶה יְרוּשָׁלַם תִּשְׁפַח יְמִינִי:  
תִּדְבַק־לִשׁוֹנִי לַחֲפִי אִם־לֹא אֲזַכְּרֶכִי אִם־לֹא אֶעֱלֶה אֶת־יְרוּשָׁלַם עַל רֹאשׁ שְׂמֹחָתִי:

## 3 - Quiz

After many years that the Jews were in Babylon, they came under the rule of the Persian Empire due to...

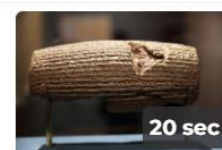


- Their desire to live in the Persian empire which offered better conditions ✗
- The fact that the Babylonians gave the Jews to the Persians as slaves ✗
- The fact that Cyrus the Persian king conquered the region of Babylon ✓
- The fact that the kingdoms of Babylon and Persia were united ✗

This happened in the year 539 BCE (the First Temple was destroyed by the Babylonians in 586 BCE.)

## 4 - True or false

Cyrus the Persian emperor issued an edict allowing the Jews to return to Judea. Most Jews did not return.

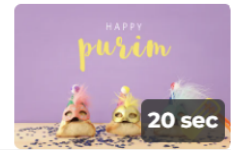


- True ✓
- False ✗

Cyrus allowed several nations under his rule to return to their homeland and rebuild their temples. In the photo, we see one of Cyrus's edicts that allowed these actions. We read about the times that the Persian government allowed the return of the Jews to Judea and Jerusalem in the Biblical books of the Ezra and Nechemia.

## 5 - Quiz

Where does the word Purim come from?



- From Pur, which means salvation in Persian ✗
- From Pur, meaning bad luck ✗
- From Pur, meaning lot, as in the word lottery ✓
- From the pure joy we have on Purim ✗

Esther, 3:7-9:

In the first month, that is, the month of Nisan, in the twelfth year of King Ahasuerus, pur—which means “the lot”—was cast before Haman concerning every day and every month, [until it fell on] the twelfth month, that is, the month of Adar. Haman then said to King Ahasuerus, “There is a certain people, scattered and dispersed among the other peoples in all the provinces of your realm, whose laws are different from those of any other people and who do not obey the king’s laws; and it is not in Your Majesty’s interest to tolerate them. If it please Your Majesty, let an edict be drawn for their destruction, and I will pay ten thousand talents of silver to the stewards for deposit in the royal treasury.

בחדש הראשון הוא חדש ניסן בשנת שמיים עשרה למלך אחשנרוש הפיל פור הוא הגורל לפני המן מיום ליום ומחדש לחדש שנים עשר הוא חדש אדר.

## 6 - Quiz

Achashverosh king of the Persian empire, reigned from Hodu to Cush. Can you identify these places?



- India and Ethiopia ✓
- India and Sudan ✗
- India and Turkey ✗
- Turkey and Ethiopia ✗

Hodu is India and Cush is identified as Ethiopia

## 7 - Quiz

What is wrong about the video?



- |                                     |   |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | The king seems to be the Kohen Gadol                              | ✗ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | All answers are correct   | ✓ |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | At that time there were no electronic systems                     | ✗ |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | In the end, it seems that the King is under the rule of Mordechai | ✗ |

For elaboration, link to the video: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0-CV708\\_D6I](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0-CV708_D6I)

## 8 - Quiz

What are the famous Purim parades in Israel called?



- |                                     |                       |   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Queen Esther's Parade | ✗ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Adloyada              | ✓ |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Haman's Parade        | ✗ |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Purim Parade          | ✗ |

The name comes from the Talmudic phrase [עד דלא ידע](#) which requires a person to being intoxicated to the point that he cannot differentiate between Mordechai and Haman. These parades began in Tel Aviv in 1912.



9 - Type answer

What was the name of the queen of Persia who was deposed? After this event, Esther was chosen to take her place.



- Vashti ✓
- Vashty ✓
- vashti ✓
- Bashty ✓

Esther 1:19:

“If it please Your Majesty, let a royal edict be issued by you, and let it be written into the laws of Persia and Media, so that it cannot be abrogated, that Vashti shall never enter the presence of King Ahasuerus. And let Your Majesty bestow her royal state upon another who is more worthy than she.

יטאם-על-המלך טוב יצא דבר-מלכות מלפניו ויכתב בדתו פרסיומזי ולא יעבור אשר לא-תבוא ושתאי לפני המלך אסשורוש ומלכותה יתן המלך לרעותה הטובה ממנה:

10 - Puzzle

Place the sentences in the correct order. The megillah says that in Shushan there was a Jew whose name was . .



- Mordechai
- Son of Yair
- Son of Shimi
- Son of Quish

אסתר ב:ה

איש יהודי הנה בשושן הבירה ושמו מרדכי בן יאיר בן-שמעי בן-קיש איש ימיני:

11 - True or false

Mordechai was deported from Jerusalem with the captives of Judea, who were deported by Nebuchadnetzar, king of Babylon.



True



False



Megilat Esther 2:6 informs us that Mordechai had been deported from Jerusalem with the captives who had been deported with Jehoniah, King of Judea, whom Nebuchadnezar, King of Babylon, had deported.

וְאַשֶׁר הִגְלָה מִירוּשָׁלַיִם עִם־הַגְּלָה אֲשֶׁר הִגְלָתָה עִם יְכָנְיָה מֶלֶךְ־יְהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר הִגְלָה נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל:

12 - Quiz

Mordechai was sitting at the gate of the palace and because of that...



He could easily overhear conversations with Esther



He befriended Haman



He saved the King from assassination



He was appointed Persia's Minister of Economy



Esther 2:21

“In those days, while Mordechai was sitting at the king's gate, Bigthan and Teresh, two of the king's eunuchs, guardians of the threshold, plotted to lay hands on King Achashverosh.”

כֹּא: בְּיָמֵם הַהֵם וּמְרַזְכֵי יוֹשֵׁב בְּשַׁעַר־הַמֶּלֶךְ קִצְרֵי בְגָתוֹ וְתָרֵשׁ שְׁגֵי־סְרִיסֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ מִשְׁמַרְי הַסֹּף וַיִּבְקֶשׁוּ לְשַׁלַּח יָד בַּמֶּלֶךְ אַחַשְׁוֶרֶשׁ:

13 - Quiz

What did Esther say to the King on behalf of Mordechai that was recorded in the book of Chronicles before the king?



- That Haman had an evil plan against the Jews of the empire ✗
- That Mordechai offered to help the Persian king in the war against Babylon ✗
- That Haman planned to destabilize the Persian empire ✗
- That two of the king's ministers were planning to kill him ✓

Esther 2:22-23

“Mordechai learned of it and told it to Queen Esther, and Esther reported it to the king in Mordechai’s name. The matter was investigated and found to be so, and the two were impaled on stakes. This was recorded in the book of annals at the instance of the king.”

**בב:** ויודע הדבֿר לְמֶרְדֵּכַי ויגִד לְאַסְתֵּר הַמַּלְכָּה וּתְאֹמֶר אֶסְתֵּר לְמֶלֶךְ בְּשֵׁם מֶרְדֵּכַי: **בגויבְקֹשׁ** הַדְּבָר וַיִּמָּצֵא וַיִּתְּלוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם עַל־עֵץ וַיִּכְתֹּב בְּסֵפֶר דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ:

14 - Slider

When Esther decided to approach the king, she requested the Jews to gather and fast on her behalf for how many days?



✓

Esther 4:15-16

“Then Esther sent back this answer to Mordecai: Go, assemble all the Jews who live in Shushan, and fast in my behalf; do not eat or drink for three days, night or day. I and my maidens will observe the same fast. Then I shall go to the king, though it is contrary to the law; and if I am to perish, I shall perish!”

**טו** וּתְאֹמֶר אֶסְתֵּר לְהַשִּׁיב אֶל־מֶרְדֵּכַי: לֵךְ כְּנוּס אֶת־כָּל־הַיְהוּדִים הַנִּמְצָאִים בְּשׁוּשָׁן וְצוּמוּ עָלַי וְאֶל־תֹּאכְלוּ וְאֶל־תִּשְׁתּוּ שְׁלֹשַׁת יָמִים



15 - Quiz

Who do we see leading the horse and who do we see sitting on it?



- Mordechai leading with Haman on the horse ✗
- Haman leading with Mordechai on the horse ✓
- Mordechai leading with the King on the horse ✗
- The King leading with Mordechai on the horse ✗

Esther 6:11

“So Haman took the garb and the horse and arrayed Mordecai and paraded him through the city square; and he proclaimed before him: This is what is done for the man whom the king desires to honor!”

**יא:** ונקח המלך את־הלבוש ואת־הסוס וילבש את־מָרְדֳּכָי וירכיבהו בַּרְחוֹב הָעִיר ויקרא לַפְּנֵי כָכָה יַעֲשֶׂה לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר הַמֶּלֶךְ חָפֵץ בִּיקְרוֹ:

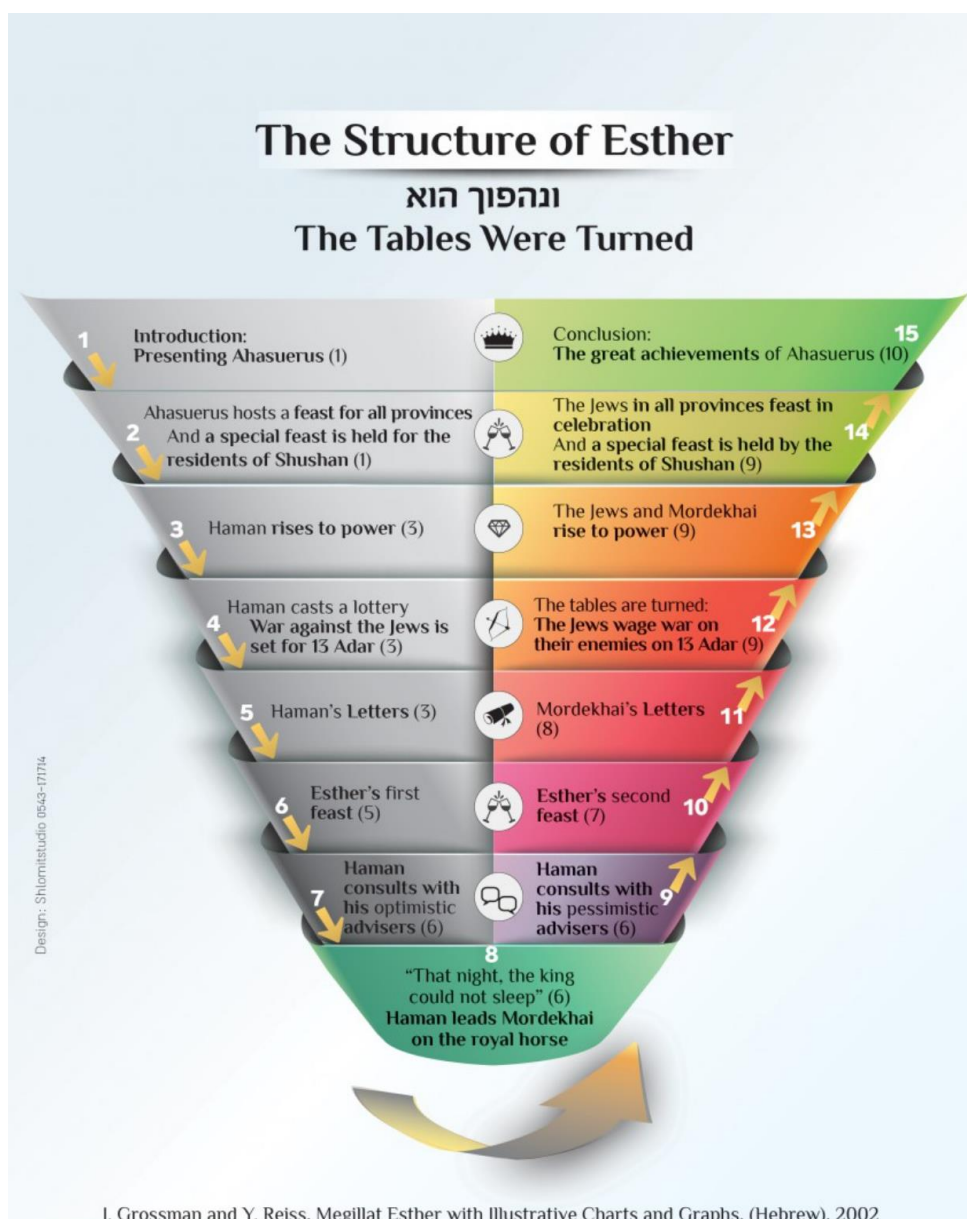
16 - Quiz

What was the turning point in the Purim story?



- Mordechai asking Esther to act on behalf of her people ✗
- When the Jews come out to defend themselves ✗
- The night the king couldn't sleep and asked to read the book of chronicles ✓
- The offer to pay the king's treasury for the extermination of the Jews ✗

In the following chart produced by the Tanach project ([Hatanakh.com](http://Hatanakh.com)) you can see that from the beginning of the Megillah the events that were happening were not favorable for the Jews who lived in the Persian empire. However, from the moment the king read from his book of chronicles and saw that Mordechai saved his life, the development of events changes course.



17 - Quiz

How did Esther save her people from the terrible decrees that sought to exterminate them?



- She organized an army to defend the Jews ✗
- She organized a great Aliyah to Israel ✗
- She proposed to the Jews that they escape from the Persian Empire ✗
- She accused Haman for wanting to destroy, kill, and exterminate her people ✓

Esther summoned courage at the second special dinner that she organized with the King and Haman to directly confront Haman's decree that sought to annihilate the Jews in the Persian empire.

18 - Type answer

Who said: "How could I see the calamity that would befall my people? How could I see the destruction of my people?"



- Esther ✓
- esther ✓
- Queen Esther ✓
- queen esther ✓

Esther 8:6

"For how could I see the calamity that would befall my people? How could I see the destruction of my people?"

19 - Slider

How tall was (in cubits) the gallows that Haman made to hang Mordechai?



25



The Megillah says that the height was exactly 50 *ama* (cubits) which is approximately 82 feet.

20 - Quiz

One of the most famous songs of Purim is this verse from the Megillah, which we also say during the ceremony of...



We also mention this verse during the Havdala service at the conclusion of Shabbat.

21 - Quiz

You are hearing one of the most famous Purim songs. What is *Shoshanat Yaakov* referring to?



- |                                     |  |   |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | To a special flower that Yaakov Avinu had              | ✗ |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | To a rose that Esther had                              | ✗ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | To the people of Israel among the nations of the world | ✓ |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | To the flowers of Israel                               | ✗ |

The association of this flower with the nation of Israel is meant to emphasize how beautiful the Jewish people are in the eyes of God.

22 - Type answer

How does one say Humantaschen in Hebrew?



- |                                     |             |   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | oznei haman | ✓ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | oznai haman | ✓ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | oznaihaman  | ✓ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Oznai Haman | ✓ |

Hamantaschen is the Yiddish equivalent of *oznai haman* in Hebrew, translated into English as "Haman ears."



23 - Quiz

When did costume wearing on Purim begin?



Times of the Mishna, 1st century C.E.



Times of the Gemara, 5th century C.E.



From the eleventh century onwards



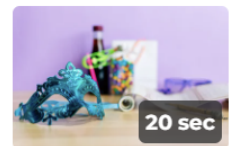
From the sixteenth century onwards



In Jewish literature and rabbinical writings, we find no mention of this custom before the 16th century.

24 - Slider

How many Mitzvot do we fulfill on Purim?



4



See question 25 for the enumeration of the mitzvot

25 - Quiz

And they are...



Reading Megillat Esther, Send food packages, gifts to the poor, Purim feast



Dress up, be happy, go to synagogue, and drink wine



Singing Purim songs, reading Megillat Esther, making jokes, and praying



26 - Quiz

What is the reason for *mishloach manot* – sending food gifts to each other?



- That there is some reason to be happy on Purim ✗
- So we do not forget that we were poor and did not have anything to eat ✗
- Removing *chametz* one month before Passover ✗
- So everyone has a Purim meal ✓

This mitzva ensures that the needs of a fellow Jew is attended to.

The last question is an open question in which participants can give their opinion on what question they liked most...

27 - Word cloud

Which question did you like most?



Players type their answers as free-form text up to 20 characters. Their answers will be visualized as a word cloud on the big screen, like in this example.