

Absence Makes The Heart Grow Fonder

General

A woman who became *niddah* remains so until immersing in a *mikveh*, in accordance with *halacha*, even if many years have passed.

- a. true
- b. false

The laws of separation are more lenient if the reason for the wife's *niddah* state is finding a stain rather than actual menstruation.

- a. true
- b. false

The laws of separation are identical both in the five day period as well as during the seven white days.

- a. true
- b. false

The husband is _____be lenient in some of the laws of separation in order to persuade his wife to immerse in the *mikveh*.

- a. forbidden to
- b. permitted to

The husband begins following the laws of separation_____.

- a. from the moment his wife tells him that she has become *niddah*
- b. from the moment he realizes his wife is *niddah*, even through her actions

A couple, while in the company of other people, is _____to be lenient in the observance of the laws of separation for the sake of keeping the wife's *niddah* a secret.

- a. forbidden
- b. permitted

A couple feels sure that leniency regarding one of the laws of separation will not create any feelings of intimacy whatsoever. Are they permitted to be lenient in that particular law?

- a. yes
- b. no

It is praiseworthy to be strict regarding the laws of separation.

- a. true
- b. false

Physical Contact

Direct body contact is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Passing an object is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Passing a long object where there exists no chance whatsoever of direct body contact is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Touching Through Clothing

The husband's touching the clothing being worn by his *niddah* wife, or vice versa, is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Contact between the clothes worn by the husband and those worn by his *niddah* wife is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Contact between the blankets which are covering the husband and wife, each in their separate beds, is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

The husband's touching his *niddah* wife's clothing while she is not wearing them is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Throwing

Tossing an object one to the other is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Tossing an object into the air for the other to catch is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Eating Together

Eating on the same table is permissible when_____.

- a. they began eating at different times
- b. they place an object between them

The laws regulating eating together apply_____.

- a. only during meals where bread is being eaten
- b. even eating snacks, e.g., foods requiring the blessing *shehakol*

Fragrance

It is_____ for the husband to smell perfume on his *niddah* wife's body.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Is it permissible for the husband to smell the perfume on his *niddah* wife's clothes?

- a. yes
- b. no

The husband smelling his *niddah* wife's perfume while it is still in the bottle on the table is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Is it advisable for the wife to refrain from using perfume during the *niddah* time?

- a. yes
- b. no

The husband is permitted to make the blessing on the spices, during *havdala*, held by his *niddah* wife_____?

- a. when he doesn't look at his wife while doing so
- b. when the smell reaches him without his having to come close

Is the husband permitted to wash himself using his wife's leftover soap which is aromatic?

- a. yes
- b. no

Singing

To hear one's *niddah* wife singing is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

To hear one's *niddah* wife singing *Shabbos zemiros* is_____.

- a. permitted
- b. forbidden

Gazing At The Wife

Looking at places normally covered on the wife's body is_____.

a. permitted

b. forbidden

Looking at parts of his *niddah* wife's body which are normally covered is_____.

a. forbidden even through thin garments

b. permitted through thin garments