1. What did Yaakov ask Yosef to do?
2. What did Yosef respond?
3. What did Rashi ask about Yosef's resonse to Yaakov's request?
4. According to Rashi, what three virtues did Yosef's response embody?
5. Based on the Ohr haChaim, what else might have motivated Yosef's response?
6. In Tanach, what are two meanings of the word ish?
7. According to the Ibn Ezra, what does the word ish mean in our story?
8. According to Rashi, what does the word ish mean in our story?
9. In Hebrew, in the words of the pasuk, who found Yosef haTzaddik when he was lost in the field?
10. According to the Ibn Ezra, who was it who found Yosef haTzaddik?
11. According to Rashi, who was it who found Yosef haTzaddik?
12. Why did Yosef haTzaddik assume the ish knew who his brothers were?
13. Why did Yosef haTzaddik assume the ish knew where his brothers were?
14. Why is it important for us to know that Yosef haTzaddik got lost and someone found him etc.?
15. Why is the ish described as "finding Yosef," rather than Yosef being described as "finding the ish"?
16. Why is there an "ish motif" in the pasuk?
17. How did the ish know that Yosef was looking for something?
18. Where did Yosef leave from?
19. Where was Yosef supposed to find his brothers?
20. Where did Yosef actually find his brothers?
21. According to R. Yaakov Kamenetzky, why weren't the brothers where they were supposed to be?
22. What three words in the פסוק describe what the שבטים did before יוסף הצדיק got close to them?
23. How does the תרגום translate these words?
24. How does the ספורנו translate these words?
25. What three proofs does the Seforno bring that the shevatim thought they were acting in self-defense?
26. What was the first thing the shevatim wanted to do to Yosef haTzaddik?
27. What was the second thing the shevatim wanted to do to Yosef haTzaddik?
28. In pasuk 21, who is speaking to whom?
29. In pasuk 22, who is speaking to whom?
30. What question did we ask about the words ויאמר אליהם ראובן?
31. Based on the Ramban, how did we explain the words ויאמר אליהם ראובן?
32. Based on the Ramban, how did we explain why the Torah only records three words from Reuven's first speech?
33. What Hebrew word in Chumash shows that the shevatim wanted to murder Yosef haTzaddik?
34. According to the Meshech Chochmah, why was throwing Yosef haTzaddik in the pit safer than leaving him at the shevatim's mercy?
35. According to the Ohr haChaim, why was throwing Yosef haTzaddik in the pit safer than leaving him at the shevatim's mercy?
36. According to Rashi, why was Yosef haTzaddik safer in the pit than in the hands of the shevatim?
37. According to the Ramban, why was throwing Yosef haTzaddik in the pit better for the shevatim than murdering him?
38. According to the Seforno, why was throwing Yosef haTzaddik in the pit better for the shevatim than murdering him?
39. When is it forbidden to kill in self-defense?
40. When is it permitted to kill in self-defense?
41. According to the Seforno, why is it so hard to tell the difference between forbidden and permitted self-defense?
42. What was the third thing the shevatim wanted to do to Yosef haTzaddik?
43. Please explain the concept of מדה כנגד מדה.
44. How did the Shevatim think that selling Yosef haTzaddik as a slave was an example of middah keneged middah?
45. What was the other cargo of the Arabs who took Yosef haTzaddik to Egypt?
46. What lesson does Rashi learn from this?
47. Which words teach us that Reuven was absent when the shevatim sold Yosef haTzaddik?
48. According to R. Soloveitchik, why was Reuven absent when the shevatim sold Yosef haTzaddik?
49. In the Hebrew words of the pasuk, what did Reuven say when he found the pit empty?
50. What is the literal translation of these words?
51. How does the Ohr haChaim explain Reuven’s words?