

6. Leadership in Israel: David and Solomon

- 1. (a) Ways in which David promoted the worship of God are:
 - o David brought the Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem
 - o He composed Psalms that have continued to be used in the worship of God
 - He defeated the enemies of Israel making her to worship in a condusive environment
 - o He advised others to obey God and keep His commandments
 - He wanted to build a temple for God to house the Ark of the covenant
 - David made Jerusalem the Holy city; where all Israelites gathered to worship God during important religious occasions
 - o He listened to advice of God's Prophets
 - When he sinned he repented and served as an example to other people
 - o He thanked God often and called upon Israelites to worship God
 - (b) Ways by which Kings of Israel led people back to God are:
 - o They led in the renewal of the Sinai covenant
 - o Josiah destroyed alters that had been set up to worship idols
 - o Jehu eliminated members of the house of Ahab thus reducing influence of idolatry in Israel
 - They destroyed the ministers of Baal
 - o King Josiah restored temple worship
 - o The temple was repainted and made presentable for the worship of God e.g. Jescah
 - o They repented the sins of worshipping idols
- 2. (a) Ways in which king David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel.
 - David brought the Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem.
 - He did not only make Jerusalem his political capital but also the holy city/religious/ spiritualcapital in which all Israelites came for religious occasions. He composed the psalms used in worship.
 - He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh E.g Nathan.
 - When David made mistakes he repented and asked for Yahweh's forgiveness.
 - David humbled himself before Yahweh and completely submitted to his will.
 - He advised others to obey God.
 - He constantly prayed to God and sought his guidance.
 - He conquered the enemies of Israel so that they could live in peace
 - (b) How Christians demonstrate their faith in God.
 - Worshipping Him.
 - Helping the needy.
 - Resolving conflicts /being peace makers.
 - Conserving God's creation/environment.
 - Living according to His laws.
 - Living exemplary lives/Role models.
- 3. (a) Ways in which David promoted the worship of God are:-



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(7x1=7mks)

- (c) Ways in which Christians show their trust in God are;-
- o Christians show their trust in God by obeying God's word and commandments
- o By believing His promises
- o By trusting the scriptures as God given
- o By praying to God for their needs
- o They put up places of worship where people can worship God
- o By assisting the needy in society

(Any 5= 5x1=5mks)

- 4. (a) Ways in which king David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel.
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 - (b) How Christians demonstrate their faith in God.
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- Resolving conflicts /being peace makers.
- Conserving God's creation/environment.
- Living according to His laws.
- Living exemplary lives/Role models.
- 5. The contributions made by Kind David to the Development of Israel as a nation
 - i. He was God's appointee filled with God's Holy spirit
 - ii. He recognized God's supremacy in his leadership respecting Prophets and consulting them before He acted
 - iii. Captured the city of Jerusalem from Jebusites and made it his Administration headquarter
 - iv. He made Jerusalem a religious centre by bringing the Ark of the covenant
 - v. He recognized the unity of Israel by uniting twelve tribes together
 - vi. He initiated the idea of building the temple in Jerusalem
 - vii. He was knowledgeable, eloquent, generous, patient and kind to his people
 - viii. He established a powerful nation, though military conquest and boundary expansion
 - ix. He was a diplomat who established good international relations with her neighbours
 - x. He increased state wealth y promoting local and regional trade
 - xi. He composed and recited the psalms which was adopted in scriptures used for worship
 - xii. He was a charismatic leader and shrewd administrator who sought advise from wise men.
 - xiii. He established the longest serving dynasty in Israel lasted for over 400years
- 6. a)7 failures of King Saul as the first king of Israel
 - i. He was impatient and offered the sacrifice instead of waiting for Samuel
 - ii. He disobeyed God's command of total of destruction of a conquered enemy i.e. law of Herem
 - iii. He disobeyed God's prophets
 - iv. He was jealous and plotted to kill David
 - v. He counted a medium/ sac lad faith in God
 - vi. He was possessed by an evil spirit which tormented hence made him unable to rule effectively
 - vii. He spared King Agag of the of the Amalakites
 - viii. He spared the fatty animal for himself and sacrificed the thin ones to God
 - b) Factors that led to David's successor's failure in their leadership
 - i. Lacks faith in God
 - ii. Dishonest and never committed God before undertaking their activities
 - iii. Married foreign wives who brought foreign influence
 - iv. Disobeyed God's command by marrying foreign wives
 - v. Practiced idolatry
 - vi. Oppressed the poor thus destroying the law of brotherhood
 - vii. Subjected the Israelites to forced labor and slavery
 - viii. Did not go according to the law of Moses
 - ix. Took part in Pagan feasts festivals
 - x. Encouraged syncretism
 - xi. Built temples for worshipping idols
 - xii. Shed innocent blood



- 7 a) 6 promises that God gave to King David
 - i. God promised to protect him and his descendants
 - ii. God would give his descendants land
 - iii. One of his sons would built a temple for God
 - iv. God would raise up a heir for throne
 - v. God promises to establish an everlasting kingdom for him
 - vi. David's name would be famous
 - vii. God's relationship with his son would be like that of a father to his son
 - b) 8 reasons why King David is referred as the greatest king of Israel
 - i. He was chosen and anointed by God
 - ii. He had outstanding leadership qualities i.e. he was patient, brave e.t.c.
 - iii. Expanded Israel's territorial boundaries by conquering the enemies of Israel
 - iv. Honoured God by bringing the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem
 - v. He was a military commander he fought many successful battles
 - vi. Consulted God's servants whenever he wanted to undertake something
 - vii. He was a skilled Musician, composed Psalms
 - viii. Established Davidic dynasty which lasted 400 years
 - ix. He organized the administrative system of Israel by choosing wise elders in charge of various departments
 - c) 6 lessons that modern Christian leaders can learn from the leadership of King David
 - i. Modern leaders should learn to appreciate that all authority is from God
 - ii. Leaders should foster unity in their countries
 - iii. Leaders should protect their states from external aggression
 - iv. Political and religious leaders should respect one another
 - v. Acknowledge God in all the achievements
 - vi. Choose wise advisors in administrative issues
 - vii. Respect religious leaders and consult them whenever necessary
 - viii. Accepting correction when they make mistakes
 - ix. Trust in God
 - x. Obey the commandments of God
 - xi. Be brave and courageous
 - xii. Seek God's guidance for leadership
- 8. (a) Promises of God to David through Prophet Nathan
 - God will make his Name great
 - God will give Israel land
 - God will establish David's kingdom on earth
 - His son will build the temple for God



- David will have an everlasting dynasty
- (b) Ways sued by Israelites Kings to bring people back to God
- Destroying altars of idols
- repenting their sins when warned by Kings
- Restoring temple worship
- Renewal of he covenant
- Repairing the temple
- Destroying the bronze serpent which Moses had made
- Not forming political alliances with neighboring Kings.

(c) 8 ways in which national unity can be promoted by leaders of today

- Promote inter-tribal activities
- Promote inter marriages
- Encourage inter-ethnic schools
- Employment promotion on merit
- Promote cultural exchange programmes or visits
- Promote national /official language-workplace + speech
- *Encourage inter-denomination forums* + *worship* + *religion*
- Equal distribution of resources nationally
- Encourage national political parties
- 9. (a) 6 reasons for Kingship in Israel (1Sam 8:1-9) are:
 - ♦ The weakness of Samuel's sons/they were corrupt
 - ♦ They wanted to be like other nations
 - ♦ They needed a leader for political stabilities
 - ♦ Samuel had grown old/weak and hence could not lead
 - ♦ They needed a human leader/one whom they can see
 - ♦ They wanted someone to lead them in battles /ward
 - ◆ They needed a leader to guide them in justice /political government

(b) Four ways in which King David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel were:-

- ♦ David brought the Ark of the covenant in Jerusalem
- ♦ He made Jerusalem a Holy city by centralizing worship
- ♦ *He composed songs and psalms used in worship*
- ♦ He respected prophets of God e.g. Prophet Nathan
- ♦ *He repented his sins to God whenever he made mistakes*
- ♦ He called himself the servant of Yahweh/God
- ♦ *He had the initial plan of God to build the temple For God*
- ♦ He advised his son Solomon to obey he commandments of God
- ♦ *He prayed to God before carrying out any task/exercise*

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- ♦ *He was chosen by God through public ministry*
- (c) Political leaders in Kenya have failed to perform their duties effectively is because of:
- ♦ Struggle for power/leadership wrangles
- ♦ Materialism/wealth accumulation
- ♦ *Greed/selfishness*
- ♦ *Tribalism/ethnicity*
- ♦ Laxity on the government to punish law breakers/ineffective judicial system
- Failure by politicians to act independently/control by higher authority
- ♦ Lack of leadership skills by some politicians
- ♦ *Illiteracy*
- 10 7 promises God gave to David through prophet Nathan
 - i. God would make David's name great.
 - ii. He will give Israel a place to dwell in.
 - iii. He would protect David from his enemies.
 - iv. David's s on will build temple for God.
 - v. God would remain a father to David's son.
 - vi. David's Dynasty would rule forever.
 - vii. God would raise an heir from David's lineage to establish an ever lashing kingdom.
 - viii. God would support David's Son.
 - ix. God would keep the Kingdom strong for David's son.
- 11. The success of King David
 - i. He made Jerusalem a religious centre
 - ii. He composed psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites
 - iii. He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh/listened to their messages
 - iv. When David made mistakes, he repented
 - v. David humbled himself before Yahweh, he called himself the servant of Yahweh
 - vi. He consistently prayed to God
 - vii. He wanted to build a temple for God
 - viii. He conquered the enemies of Israel so that they would live in peace
- 12. The duties of Samuel as prophet of God.
 - He anointed the first two kings of Israel, Saul and David.
 - He judged the people and settled disputes.
 - He foretold what would happen to the Israelites.
 - He reminded the people of God's ways.
 - He acted as a mediator between God and the people.
 - He condemned social injustices.
 - He brought to the king's attention their mistakes.
 - He condemned idolatry and promoted monotheism.



- He offered sacrifices to God on behalf of the people. $(7 x 1)$ m	es to God on behalf of the people. (7	(x 1)	mks
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