6. *Leadership in Israel: David and Solomon*

1. (a) In which ways did David promote the worship of God?
   (b) How did the Kings of Israel lead people back to God?

2. (a) Explain ways in which King David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel. *BTR*
   (b) How do Christians demonstrate their faith in God today?

3. (a) In which ways did David promote the worship of God?
   (b) How did the Kings of Israel lead people back to God?
   (c) Give five ways in which Christians show their trust in God.

4. (a) Explain ways in which King David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel.
   (b) How do Christians demonstrate their faith in God today?

5. What were the contributions made by King David to the Development of Israel as a nation?

6. a) Outline seven failures of King Saul as the first King of Israel
   b) Explain the factors that led to David’s successor’s failure in their leadership

7 a) State six promises that God gave to King David
   b) Give eight reasons why king David is referred as the greatest king of Israel
   c) Identify six lessons that modern Christian leaders can learn from the leadership of King David

8. a) Give five promises given to king David by God through prophet Nathan
   b) Identify seven ways in which Israeliite kings used to bring the people back to God
   c) State eight ways in which national unity can be promoted by leaders of today

9. a) Give six reasons for Kingship in Israel
   (b) Give four ways in which King David promoted the worship of Yahweh in Israel
   (c) Identify reasons why political leaders in Kenya have failed to perform their duties effectively

10. Outline seven promises God gave to David through prophet Nathan.

11. What were the success of King David in Israel?

12. Outline the duties of Samuel as a prophet of God

13. a) Write the importance of David as the King of Israel.
   b) State the circumstances that led to the fall of King Solomon.

14. a) Write the importance of David as the King of Israel.
b) State the circumstances that led to the fall of King Solomon.
c) Explain the role of Kings in traditional African community.

a) Outline six promises that God gave to king David through prophet Nathan.

b) What was the importance of the temple of Jerusalem to the Israelites?
c) How can Christians enhance true worship of God today?

6. Leadership in Israel: David and Solomon

1. (a) Ways in which David promoted the worship of God are:-
   - David brought the Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem
   - 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 conducive environment
   - 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
   - He listened to advice of God’s Prophets
   - When he sinned he repented and served as an example to other people
   - He thanked God often and called upon Israelites to worship God

(b) Ways by which Kings of Israel led people back to God are:
   - They led in the renewal of the Sinai covenant
   - Josiah destroyed alters that had been set up to worship idols
   - Jehu eliminated members of the house of Ahab thus reducing influence of idolatry in Israel
   - They destroyed the ministers of Baal
   - King Josiah restored temple worship
   - The temple was repainted and made presentable for the worship of God e.g. Jescah
   - 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/spiritual-capital 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.

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(7x1=7mks)

(c) Ways in which Christians show their trust in God are:
- Christians show their trust in God by obeying God’s word and commandments
- By believing His promises
- By trusting the scriptures as God given
- By praying to God for their needs
- They put up places of worship where people can worship God
- 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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- Living according to His laws.
- Living exemplary lives/Role models.

5. The contributions made by King 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 advice from wise men.
   xiii. He established the longest serving dynasty in Israel lasted for over 400 years

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
ii. 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 the 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
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 son 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 everlasting 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.