2006

3. (a) Reasons why the Israelites demanded for a king

Samuel had become old/ unable to rule/ feared he would dies

Samuel appointed his sons as judges/ made the post hereditary

The sons of Samuel were corrupt/ his sons had failed as judges

The Israelites wanted to be like others nations

They wanted a king who could lead them to war against their enemies

They wanted a leader whom they could see/ rejected God as their king

They wanted a political government with national authority/ organized system

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ mks})$

(b)

He built the temple for the worship of Yahweh

He established trade links with neighboring nations

He built many cities in Israel/infrastructure

He organized the central government/ improved tax collection/ established a strong army to maintain peace

He established diplomatic links with other countries/ nations

He built a magnificent palace

He composed proverbs songs for the worship of Yahweh/ wrote the book of ecclesiastics

He settled disputes wisely

He installed the ark of the covenant in the temple/ dedicated the temple of God.

(c) Causes of power struggle which God reveals himself to Christians today

Greed for lack material possession/ poverty

Hypocrisy among the believers/ leaders misbehavior

Tribalism/ nepotism/ clanism/ racism/ ethnicity/ all other forms of discrimination

Gender gap

Economic status/ rich versus the poor in the church

Educational status

Differences in interpretation of the Christian doctrine

Rigidity/ conservatism among leaders

Political interference in the leadership of the church

Fighting for recognition/ prestige

Succession wrangles

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ mks})$

2008

(a)

- Jesus sat with his disciples at one table.
- He told them that he had desired to have the meal with them.
- He took the cup, gave thanks and asked the disciples to share.
- He also took bread, gave thanks, broke it and gave to them.
- He explained to them the meaning of the bread and wine/the bread was his body/the wine was his blood that would seal the new covenant.
- He commanded the disciples to hold the ritual in memory of him.
- He informed them that he would be betrayed by one of them.
- He taught the disciples qualities of good leadership/humility/service to others.
- He told Simon that he would be tested by Satan/He told him that he had already prayed for him.
- He asked Simon/Peter to strengthen others in their faith.
- Jesus told Peter that he would deny him three times before the cock crowed.
- He commanded the disciples to acquire swords/have their own provisions/ personal belongings.

(7x1=7 marks)

(b)

- They should be prayerful.
- They should put God's will first/desire God's will to be done in their lives.

- They should depend on God for strength/support/guidance.
- They should encourage others in their weaknesses.
- They should be ready to suffer for God's sake.
- They should be watchful/alert for the enemy strikes when they least expect it.
- They need to have close friends/associates that they can lean on. (5x1=5 marks)

(c)

- The message was first taken to them by women who were regarded as lowly in society. hence it seemed an idle talk.
- They had witnessed the helplessness of Jesus at the time of crucifixion, hence had lost hope in him.
- They had witnessed the burial/could not imagine how the stone could be rolled away from the tomb.
- They felt ashamed for having denied/betrayed him, hence wished that it was not true.
- They had not understood the teaching of Jesus which indicated that he would resurrect on the third day.
- It was a new experience they had never seen/heard of people coming to life after death on their own.
- They lacked faith in the teachings of Christ.
- They expected a political messiah who was to die in dignity/would not resurrect.

2009

- 3. (a) the functions of the temple in the Jewish community
- i. It was used for worship/prayers
- ii. It was the place where the law was taught to children/people
- iii. Priest burnt sacrifices/offered incense in the temple to God.
- iv. Purification rituals were conducted here
- v. It was a home for priests. Residential for Levites
- vi. Dedications/presentations of the babies were carried out in the temple
- vii. It was the business centre for Jews. Commercial centre viii. The Jewish council (Sanhedrin) held their session her/a place where cases were heard/determined/law court
- ix. All the Jewish festivals were celebrated here. (7x1=7 mks)
- b) Ways which show that King Solomon turned away from the covenant way of life.
- i. He married foreign wives/concubines.
- ii. He allowed worship of foreign gods/idols/he worshiped foreign gods
- iii. He murdered his half brother adonijah whom he thought would rival his power iv. He taxed the Israelites heavily for his upkeep
- v. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on God.
- vi. He disobeyed the instructions given to him by his father David to rely on god
- vii. He built places of worship for the false gods
- viii. He subjected the Israelites to force labuor/slavery during the construction of the temple/his palace.

- ix. He signed treaties with his neighbors for protection
- x. He sold land to Hiram King of Tire
- xi. He use more time to build his palace than the temple of God

Factors that have led to the increase of Christians denominations in Kenya.

- i. Rivalry for leadership/hunger for power.
- ii. Differences in biblical interoperations/hunger for power
- iii. Resistance to change by the older church members who want to remain as it was/generation gap.
- iv. Material gain/greed selfishness where starting a church has become a business
- v. Lacks of spiritual satisfaction by some members make them start their own churches
- vi. Lack of good exam {le/poor role model by the leaders/corrupt leaders

2010

- 3. a) The commandments that King Ahab and Queen Jezebel broke from the story of Naboth's vineyard.
 - i) They broke the commandments of not to kill when they planned for the stoning of Naboth.
 - ii) When they worshipped idols, they broke the rule of not worshipping other gods.
 - iii) They broke the commandments of not coveting a neighbour's property when they wanted Naboth's vineyard.
 - iv) The commandments of not stealing was broken when they took Naboth's vineyard.
 - v) The commandments of not to cheat/bear false witness was broken when they planned instituting for false witness against Naboth.
 - vi) They used the name of God in vain when they said that Naboth had blasphemed God.

b) Forms of punishment prophesied by Elijah to King Ahab and Jezebel.

- i) Death of King Ahab would be in the same place/valley of Jezebel like Naboth.
- ii) Evil would be upon Ahab
- iii) God was to take away the prosperity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end.
- iv) Dogs would lick the blood of Ahab
- v) All the male children free/slaves would be cut off.
- vi) The lineage of Ahab would be wiped out.

- vii) The dogs would eat anybody who belongs to the family of Ahab who died in the city.
- viii) The birds of the air would eat all who die in the field.
- ix) The dogs will eat the body of Jezebel.

c) Reasons why killings was condemned in traditional African communities.

- i) Life is sacred and therefore should not be destroyed by anybody.
- ii) It brings hatred/revenge/ill-feeling among members of the community.
- iii) It destroys continuity of the family/community
- iv) It brings poverty/denies one the chance to take part in the community development.
- v) It breeds suspicion/fear/anxiety.
- vi) It destroys harmony/undermines good relationships in the community.
- vii) It creates sadness/misery/sorrow to the relatives/community
- viii) To avoid being banished/ex-communicated by the community.
- ix) Avoid curses/being haunted

2011

3. (a) The failures of king Saul

- (i) He offered the burnt offering instead of waiting for Samuel to do it
- (ii) He lacked patience to wait for Samuel who was to offer a burnt offering to God.
- (iii) He disobeyed God's command to destroy Amarekites completely by sparing the life of king Agag.
- (iv) He spared the best of the animals instead of destroying them
 - (v) He lost faith in God
- (vi) He wanted to kill king David / was jeoulus of David
 - (vii) He was deceitful to the servant of God
 - (viii) He committed suicide
- $5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks}$

(b) The achievement of David as king of Israel

- (i) David conquered and defeated the enemies of Israel .
- (ii) He expanded the geographical boundaries of Israel
 - (iii)He captured Jerusarem from the jebusites
 - (iv) He made Jerusalem the capital city of Israel .
- (v) He made Jerusarem a religious center by bringing the ark of the covenant there.
 - (vi) He made peace treties with his neighbours
- (vii) He composed psalms which are used during worship
- (viii) He united the twelve tribes of Israel under one ruler.

(ix) He made preparations for the construction of the temple

(c) Reasons why Christians build churches

- (i) Churches are used for worshiping God.
- (ii) They signify God's presence / house of God.
- $\mbox{(iii)} \quad \mbox{They are used for meetings / a place of gathering members} \; .$
 - (iv) Religious function take place there.
- (v) They are places where members receive religious instructions/preaching .
- (vi) As a sign of prestige / recognition / indentification .
- (vii) To demonstrate their faith in the existence of God
- (viii) To follow the tradition of the old testament teachings on the temple as a house of God
- (ix) It can be used as a place of refuge in times of danger /calamity
 - (x) As a sign of growth

2012

- 3. (a) Ways used by King David to promote the worship of God in Israel.
 - (i) He brought the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem.
 - (ii) He made Jerusalem a holy city where Israelites from all over the land came for important religious occasions.
 - (iii) He composed the Psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
 - (iv) He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh/listened to their messages.
 - (v) He wanted to build a temple for God/made preparations for its construction.
 - (vi) When he made mistakes, he asked for Yahweh's forgiveness/repented.
 - (vii) He sought for God's guidance in whatever he wanted to do.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ marks})$

- (b) Lifeskills used by Prophet Elijah to fight against false religion.
 - (i) Assertiveness he told Ahab that he was the cause of trouble in Israel.
 - (ii) Creative thinking He requested for a contest between the prophets of Baal and himself.
 - (iii) Decision making He killed the prophets/prophetess of baal.
 - (iv) Self esteem He was convinced that God was on his side.
 - (v) Negotiation Elijah asked the Israelites to choose between God and baal.
 - (vi) Conflict resolution Through the contest, he convinced the Israelites that Yahweh was the true God.
 - (vii) Effective communication He explained to the people how the contest was to be carried out.
 - (viii) Self awareness He knew that he was the prophet of the true God/ he had confidence in himself.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ marks})$

- (c) Problems faced by church leaders in carrying out their work.
 - (i) They receive threats from the opponents.
 - (ii) They lack material/financial assistance.
 - (iii) There is lack of cooperation from the church members.
 - (iv) There is rivalry among the leaders/themselves.
 - (v) They may not be good role models/hypocrisy.
 - (vi) They may suffer from long separation from their families.
 - (vii) There is misinterpretation of the Biblical theology from different sources.
 - (viii) Greed for material things/property.
 - (ix) They may be posted to a hostile working environment.
 - (x) There is political interference in their work.
 - (xi) They may lack adequate skills for carrying out their work.

2013

3.(a) Ways in which prophet Samuel promoted the w orship of Yahweh in Israel.

- (i)He prayed/interceded for the people.
 - (ii)He mediated between God and the Israelites.
 - (iii)He performed priestly duties/made sacrifices.
 - (iv)He condemned King Saul for disobeying God.
 - (v)He warned the elders of Israel against demanding for a political King/dangers ofrejection.
- (iv)He condemned King Saul for disobeying God.
 - (v)He warned the elders of Israel against demanding for a political King/dangers of
- (vi)He anointed kings over Israel.
- (vii)He obeyed God's command's /instructions/was exemplar y.

(b) Effects of idolatry in Israel during the time of Prophet

Elijah.

- (i)God raised prophets to bring Israel back to the covenant wa y of life.
- (ii)There was persecution/hostility/towards Yahweh's people/prophets.

- (iii)Bad prophets/prophetesses were brought to Israel.
 - (iv)There was coruption/social injustices/people rejected t he covenant way of life.
 - (v)Israelites practiced Semitism mixed the worship of Yah weh with Baal.
 - (vi)There was drought in Israel for three years as a divine c urse on the nation.
- (vii)Israel lost its identity as a nation of God's people.
- (viii) A contest was held at Mount Carmel to prove who was the true God.
 - (ix)Elijah fled the country/was sustained by God's power d uring the period of the

drought.

- (c)Lessons Christians learn about social justice from the story of Naboth's vineyard.
- (i) Christians should not use their position in leadership to acq uire wealth irregulary/falsely.
- (ii)Christians should protect the poor against corrupt leaders.
 - (iii) They should safe guard property received through inhe ritance/according to the law.
 - (iv)They should not be misled by their friends/relatives to go against the law.
 - (v)Christians should execute justice/protest rights/freedo m of citizens.
- (vi)they should condemn all forms of injustice in the society. (vii)Christians should champion/fight for the rights of the weak in the society.
- (viii)There is punishment for those who exploit the poor/other s.

2014

- 3. (a) The achievements of Solomon as the King of Israel.
- (i) Solomon built a magnificent temple for God / brought the ark of the covenant to the temple
- (ii) He promoted trade with neighbouring countries / had a navy of merchant ships.
- (iii) He initiated a building programme / built the city of Megiddo / royal palaces / fortified the city of Jerusalem
- (iv) He reorganized the country into districts for effective administration
- (v) He established good diplomatic relationships with other nations through inter marriages
- (vi) He settled disputes among people wisely
- (vii) He composed proverbs / songs
- (viii) He initiated industrial activities within the Kingdom / exploited copper mines at Edom
- (ix) He established a strong army for defence.

 $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ marks}$

- (b) The importance of the temple in Jerusalem to the Israelites.
- (i) The temple was a place of worship / prayers /sacrifices.
- (ii) It was where major festivals were held.
- (iii) It was used as a treasury / important objects kept there / foreign currency exchanged.
- (iv) It was a source of unity among the people / gave a sense of security.
- (v) It symbolised the presence of God among the people / the ark of the covenant was kept there.
- (vi) It was where people were taught the law.

- (vii) I t was used as residence / training centre for religious leaders.
- (viii) I t was a place where disputes were settled / law court.
- (ix) It was a place where religious ceremonies / rites were performed.
- (x) It was a place of pilgrimage for the Jews.

 $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ marks}$

- (c) Lessons that modern political leaders in Kenya can learn from King Solomon
- (i) Political leaders should ask for wisdom from God to enable them to rule
- (ii) They should trust in God / have faith in God / obey God
- (iii) They should promote the worship of God / support Christian projects
- (iv) They should rule with justice / fairness / should not oppress their subjects
- (v) They should exercise self control / be leaders of integrity
- (vi) They should have good diplomatic / trading relations with other countries
- (vii) They should make good use of the nation's resources / not be extravagant
- (viii) They should protect their nation's territory / land.
- $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ marks})$

2015

3. (a) Reasons why the Israelites demanded for a King (1 sam 8)

- (i) Samuel who was their judge had become old
- (ii) The two sons of Samuel, Joel and Abijah who had replaced him were corrupt
- (iii) The Israelites wanted a King who would lead them to war/battles
- (iv) They wanted a King so as to be like other nations around them
- (v) It was a reflection of their rejection of God as their King
- (vi) They wanted a human/physical King they could see.
- (vii) Wanted to be governed by law/order.
- (viii) Stable hereditary leadership.

 $5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks}$

(b) Lessons modern political leaders can learn from King David

- (i) Modern political leaders should have faith in God/trust in God/depend on God
- (ii) They should promote the worship of the true God in their nations
- (iii) Modern political leaders should ask for forgiveness/repent when they do wrong/ forgive their enemies
- (iv) They should seek advice from church leaders/be humble
- (v) They should not use their positions to oppress their subjects/should be just/fair
- (vi) Political leaders should promote unity among their subjects
- (viii) They should set up proper administrative structures
- Modern political leaders should establish good relations with their neighbouring countries.
- (x) They should secure their country from external threats.

 $7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ marks}$

(c) How Christians in Kenya demonstrate their faith in God

- (i) Through praying/fasting
- (ii) Through preaching/evangelism/winning souls to the kingdom of God
- (iii) By singing/dancing for God/composing songs/listening to christian songs
- (iv) By building worshipping places
- (v) By giving tithes/offerings to God
- (vi) By helping the needy/acts of charity
- (vii) Through forgiving others/repenting their sins
- (viii) By respecting their church leaders/spiritual authority
- (ix) By having special attires/wearing a crucifix
- (x) By leading righteous lives/obeying God's commandments/role models
- (xi) By observing religious festivals/rituals/church functions
- (xii) By reading the bible/christian literature

 $8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ marks}$

2016

3. (a) Explain six ways used by King David to promote the worship of Yahweh in Israel.(12 marks)

- . He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem.
- He made Jerusalem a holy city where Israelites from all over the land came for important religious occasions.
- . He composed the Psalms which were used in worship by the Israelites.
- He showed respect to the prophets of Yahweh/listened to their messages.
- He wanted to build a temple for God/made preparations for its construction.
- When he made mistakes, he asked for Yahweh's forgiveness/repented.
- . He sought for God's guidance in whatever he wanted to do
- * He entered into a covenant with God.
- . He build altars / offered sacrifices

(b) Discuss four life skills used by prophet Elijah to fight against false religion in Israel.(8 marks)

- * Assertiveness He told Ahab that he was the cause of trouble in Israel.
- Creative thinking He requested for a contest between the prophets of Baal and himself.
- * Decision making -He killed the prophets/prophetesses of baal.
- * Self esteem He was convinced that God was on his side.
- Negotiation Elijah asked the Israelites to choose between God and Baal.
- Conflict resolution Through the contest, he convinced the Israelites that Yahweh was the true God.
- Effective communication He explained to the people how the contest was to be carried out.
- Self awareness He knew that he was the prophet of the true God/ he had confidence in himself.

2017

3. (a) Reasons why Samuel was against kingship in Israel.

- The demand for a King was seen as a rejection of Yahweh as their unseen king.
- (ii) The King would force their sons to serve him as soldiers.
- (iii) The Israelites would be like other nations which did not know God/ lose their identity as covenant people.
- (iv) God would reject them as His people/would not hear their pleas when they call.
- (v) The King would overtax them.
- (vi) The King would grab their land/other properties.
- (vii) The King would make them slaves.
- (viii) The King would introduce forced labour.
- (ix) The King would take their daughters as perfumers/cooks/bakers.

 $6 \times 1 =$

(b) Significance of David as an ancestor of Jesus to Christians today.

- The promises that God made to King David pointed to the mission of Jesus in the world to save sinners.
- (ii) Through Jesus a descendant of David, Christians are blessed/ protected/have peace.
- (iii) Through David, Jesus came to establish a spiritual kingdom/the church.
- (iv) David recognized the divinity of Jesus as Lord/Saviour who Christians also recognize as Lord/saviour.
- (v) David as an ancestor of Jesus established proper worship of God in Israel which has been emulated by Christians.
- (vi) David the ancestor of Jesus made preparations to build a temple for God which has been realized in the modern day places of worship built by Christians.

(c) Lessons Christians learn from the failures of King Saul

- Christians learn that they should be patient/wait upon God.
- (ii) Christians should avoid evil deeds/thoughts in their lives.
- (iii) They should obey God/His teachings/authority.
- (iv) They should have faith in God alone.
- (v) Christians should have faith in God/ trust in the saving power of God alone.
- (vi) They should respect people anointed to do the will of God/church leaders.
- (vii) Christians should not be greedy/selfish.
- (viii) They should be responsible/true to their duties.
- (ix) Christians should repent/ask for forgiveness.
- (x) Christians should be honest in their dealings.

 $6 \times 1 =$

<u>2018</u>

3. (a)	Chara	acteristics of the Canaanite religion.	
7.7	(i)	Canaanite religion was a nature/cosmic/cyclic religion.	
	(ii)	It comprised of many gods/goddesses/polytheistic.	
	(iii)	They had a chief god/EL.	
	(iv)	They worshipped their gods on mountain tops/high places of worship/temples/shrines.	
	(v)	Symbols/idols/images were made to represent each god/goddesses.	
	(vi)	The Canaanites practiced temple prostitution/was part of the worship of gods/goddesses.	
	(vii)	They offered elaborate human/animal/crops sacrifices to the gods/goddesses.	
	(viii)	Feasts/festivals were celebrated in honor of gods/goddesses.	
	(ix)	Each god had his/her own prophet/prophetess.	
	(x)	Each god/goddess played a specific role in the community.	
(b)	Challenges faced by Elijah during his prophetic ministry in Israel.		
	(i)	Prophet Elijah had to defend his faith/religion to prove that Yahweh was the True God.	
	(ii)	He was accused by King Ahab of being the trouble maker in Israel/enemy.	
	(iii)	Prophet Elijah had to convince the people that he was the true prophet of	
	()	Yahweh.	
	(iv)	He lived in fear after pronouncing the drought in Israel.	
	(v)	He had to flee from Israel after killing the prophets of Baal.	
	(vi)	Jezebel threatened to kill him.	
	(vii)	Elijah despaired/felt discouraged/lonely/wished to die.	
	(viii)	True prophets of God were being persecuted/killed in Israel.	
	(ix)	Elijah had to fight Baalism which had been made a state religion	
	(x)	The presence of the many prophets of Baal in Israel	
		6x1=	

(c)	Ways in v	Ways in which Christians fight corruption in Kenya today.		
	(i)	Christians fight corruption through condemning all the unjust practices in the society.		
	(ii)	By praying for the corrupt people to change their behavior.		
	(iii)	Through advocating for the enactment of laws that can help to strengthen the fight against corruption.		
	(iv)	Christians act as role models for others to emulate/set good example by avoiding corrupt practices.		
	(v)	They make moral choices/informed decision/through the use of life skills.		
	(vi)	By lobbying for the punishment of all those who abuse justice/promote corruption.		
	(vii)	By educating/providing civic education on the evils of corruption.		
	(viii)	Through exposing corrupt practices in the society.		
	(ix)	By obeying the laws of the state.		

By preaching the importance of integrity to the people. Christians report those engaged in corruption to the relevant authorities.

7x1 =

2019

3. (a)	Factors which led to wide spread of idolatry in Israel during the time of prophet Elijah		
	(i)	The foreign princesses married to Israelite kings brought with them idol worships/false prophets were brought to Israel	
	(ii)	Israelites changed their lifestyle from pastoralism to agriculture when they settled in Canaan and this forced them to worship the god of fertility	
	(iii)	Israelites worshipped God/Yahweh and Baal gods on different occasions / syncretism.	
	(iv)	The Kings built temples for Baal worship in the northern kingdom of Israel	
	(v)	Israelites broke the covenant through inter marriages with foreigners thus adopted Canaanite way of life/temple prostitution.	
	(vi)	Israelites felt that Yahweh had forsaken them after they were defeated in wars by neighbouring nations/turned to other gods.	
	(vii)	The true prophets of Yahweh who were in Israel were being persecuted	
	(viii)	The kings made festivals for the Canaanite gods to be on the same dates as those of the Jewish calendar hence Israelites were influenced to worship idols	
	(ix)	King Ahab made Baalism the official state religion	
	(x)	The rampant presence of visible idols compared to the unseen God.	
		6 x 1 =	

The incident in which prophet Elijah challenged the prophets of Baal at Mount Camel (1 Kings 18:19-41) Prophet Elijah requested king Ahab to send the prophets of Baal/all the Israelites to Mount Carmel Elijah asked the people for how long would they limp on two different opinions/told the people to choose the lord God or Baal Prophet Elijah asked for two bulls, one for those who worship Baal and the other for him Each group was to offer a sacrifice to their god/the God that would send fire to consume the sacrifice is the true God Elijah gave the prophets of Baal the first chance to prepare their (v) sacrifice The prophets of Baal called on their god to send fire but there was no (vi) (vii) Elijah mocked them to shout louder for their god to answer (viii) The prophets of Baal cried louder/cut themselves with swords but there was no answer (ix) Elijah repaired the altar with twelve stones/ made a trench around it He prepared the sacrifice/asked for water to be poured on it Elijah prayed to God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel to reveal himself Fire fell from heaven and burned up the sacrifice The people acknowledged the God of Elijah as the true God Elijah commanded the people to seize/kill the prophets of Baal Elijah told Ahab to go and eat/prophesied the coming rain

(c)	Reasons	that may influence some Christians to turn away from G	od
17) verio	today		
	(i)	Lack of faith / trust in God	
	(ii)	Influence from non-believers/ridicule/discouragement	
	(iii)	Peer pressure/critic influence/fear of other people	
	(iv)	Quest for better economic power/pride/education/greed/ materialism	
	(v)	Lack of role models in the society	
	(vi)	Unemployment/poverty	
	(vii)	Negative influence from the mass media	
	(viii)	Emergence of different beliefs/cults/religious pluralism	
	(ix)	Lack of time/family responsibilities/work pressure	
	(x)	Unanswered prayers/frustrations of life	
	(xi)	Permissiveness in the society/ moral decadence	
	(,)		6x 1 =

2020

3. (a)	The incident in which King Ahab took Naboth's vineyard (1st Kings 21:1-16)	
	(i) (ii) (iii)	Naboth had a vineyard in Jezreel, beside the palace of King Ahab. King Ahab asked Naboth to give him the vineyard/sell it to him for a vegetable garden. Naboth refused to sell it to King Ahab because it was an inheritance
	(III)	from his fore fathers.
	(iv)	King Ahab went home dejected/sad/disappointed/refused to eat.
	(v)	His wife Jezebel asked him why he was sad.
	(vi)	When Ahab explained what Naboth had told him, Jezebel asked him whether he was the king or not/said she would give Ahab the vineyard of Naboth.
	(vii)	Jezebel wrote letters to the elders of the city instructing them to accuse Naboth of blasphemy/treason.
	(viii)	The elders organized for Naboth to be punishe d/killed.
	(ix)	Naboth was taken outside the city where he was stoned /killed.
	(x)	When Jezebel heard about the death of Naboth, she told King Ahab to go and take possession of the vineyard.
	(xi)	King Ahab went to possess the vineyard.
		8 x 1 =

(b)	Forms of punishment prophesied by Elijah to King Ahab and Jezebel after taking Naboth's vineyard.		
	(i)	The death of King Ahab would be in the same place where Naboth was stoned /killed.	
	(ii)	God would bring evil upon King Ahab.	
	(iii)	God would take away the prosperity of Ahab/his rule would come to an end.	
	(iv)	Dogs would lick the blood of Ahab where Naboth's blood was licked.	
	(v)	All the male children/slaves of King Ahab would be cut off.	
	(vi)	Dogs would eat anybody from Ahab's home who die in the city.	
	(vii)	Birds of the air would eat anybody from Ahab's house who would die in the fields.	
	(viii)	Dogs would eat the body of Jezebel/ Jezebel would die within the bounds of Jezreel.	
		6 x 1 =	

(i) Christians should worship the true God only. (ii) Christians should courageously condemn all forms of corruption/evil in society (iii) Christians should be loyal/obedient to God. (iv) Christians should be willing to carry out God's work despite the challenges they may face/endure persecutions. (v) Christians should lead holy/righteous lives to avoid God's punishment.

oppression/promote justice in the society.
(viii) Christians should trust/have faith in God.

Christians should fight for the poor/weak to avoid any form of

Christians should be prayerful.

