



AP[®] Comparative Government & Politics 2003 Scoring Guidelines

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**AP[®] COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
2003 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 1

7 POINT RUBRIC

a. (6 points total)

- **bullet 1 (4 points) 1 point for each form identified; 1 additional point for discussion of each form (no more than 2 points for each form)**
- **bullet 2 (2 points) 1 point for a description of each factor**

b. (1 points) 1 point for explanation of one consequence

Part a: 6 points

- First bullet: Identification and discussion of **two** forms of participation that have increased in use over the past 10 years (i.e., since 1993, post-Tiananmen)

4 points total:

- 1 point for each identification of a form of participation (2 points max)
- 1 point for each discussion of the form of participation **and** its increase or change in the past 10 years (2 points max)

- Second bullet : Description of **two** factors that account for increase in opportunities for political participation.

2 points total : 1 point for each description

Note: Doesn't have to be limited to past 10 years (i.e., can include Tiananmen and its consequences). Factors must be different than forms.

Part b: 1 point

- 1 point for explanation of one consequence of increased participation on system as a whole: for society, political leadership, Party or government.
- Any plausible correct consequence is accepted as long as student explains it as a systemic result of increased participation.

No credit earned for:

- Stating that the consequence is “more participation”
- Correctly describing a situation in China that is not a result of increased political participation.
- Consequences presented as forms or factors
- Consequence as impact on individual or class

Note: Score of zero (0) for attempted answer that earns no points
Score of dash (—) for blank or off-task answer

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Question 2

7 POINT RUBRIC

Part a: 1 point total

Comparison of income distribution:

- Refers to overall distribution
- Statements of general distribution are expected
- Students are not expected to compare at each quintile

Part b: 3 points total

1 point for identification of a policy in Russia

2 points for an explanation of how the policy contributes to the overall income distribution in Russia. A response that only discusses the policy, without an explanation of its effect on income distribution, earns **1** point.

Note: Overall income distribution must address more than one quintile or group

Part c: 3 points total

1 point for identification of a policy in India or Mexico or Nigeria

2 points for an explanation of how the policy contributes to the overall income distribution in India, Mexico, or Nigeria. A response that only discusses the policy, without an explanation of its effect on income distribution, earns **1** point.

Note: Overall income distribution must address more than one quintile or group

Additional Notes:

- Policy identified for part (b) and part (c) do not have to be the same
- Simple descriptions of corruption as a policy, or a narrative description of economic change, earns no points.

Note: Score of zero (0) for attempted answer that earns no points
Score of dash (—) for blank or off-task answer

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Question 3

5 POINT RUBRIC

Part a: 1 point

Must be a description of a party system:

- Multiparty
- Dominant Party
- Competitive
- Fragmented
- Weak party system with clarification
- Accurate party description without name receives credit

Part b: 2 points

2 points earned for specifying how a specific electoral procedure contributes to the party system described in a). If a student only discusses a relevant procedure without linkage to the party system, they receive only **1 (one)** point for part b).

Notes:

- No points earned for only a statement identifying an electoral procedure
- Students may discuss electoral laws such as PR, first-past-the-post, or winner-take-all, or other **formal** procedures that affect the structure of the party system.
- Informal procedures receive no credit.

Part c: 2 points

2 points earned for specifying how a factor other than an electoral procedure contributes to the party system described in a). If a student only discusses a relevant factor without linkage to the party system, they receive only **1 (one)** point for part c).

Notes:

- No (0) points earned for merely listing a factor other than electoral procedures without attempted discussion of the factor, even if it is not related to the party system.
- Possible factors (list is NOT exhaustive)
 - constitutional structures (federalism)
 - socio-economic factors (religion, social cleavages)
 - economic crisis
 - impact of colonialism
 - internal party characteristics, including fraud
 - patron-client relationships
 - other informal procedures

Note: Score of zero (0) for attempted answer that earns no points
Score of dash (—) for blank or off-task answer

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Question 4

6 POINT RUBRIC

Part a: 4 points total: 1 point for each description of how Great Britain and France have responded to EU policy initiatives

Notes:

- Generic statements such as “trade is supported by both countries because it is good...” earns no credit. Those statements need to be supplemented with additional data.
- Responses include:
 - Defense: Both France and Great Britain support in principle the various initiatives designed to create a European defense force. France, however, has gone beyond symbolic support to contribute forces to the European Brigade and other common defense structures. Britain is more concerned about NATO and American reaction to independent European defense initiatives than France. NOTE: EU had NO position on the '03 Iraq conflict. A point can be awarded ONLY if EU defense initiatives are explained, not French or British foreign policies dealing with Iraq.
 - Judicial System: Both countries have turned over some sovereignty to the European Court of Justice to address its compliance with EU law. In Britain, there is now a system of judicial review by the ECJ where there was none before.
 - Monetary system: France has joined the Euro while Britain has maintained its own currency. Partially correct comparative statements: “Both Britain and France are strong supporters of the Euro” are considered incorrect.
 - Trade: Both countries have accepted EU jurisdiction of free movement of goods and services. Both support the Maastricht time frame for free movement of goods, services and labor across national borders.

Part b: 2 points total: 1 point for each description of the implication of the policy for sovereignty in each country

Notes:

- For credit, students must relate the policy positions described in (a) to sovereignty. Generic statements about each country’s sovereignty and the EU, which are NOT related to the policy positions earn no credit.
- Sample responses include but are NOT limited to:
 - Britain has held on to the pound to try to maintain some sovereignty though they have given in some other areas (defense, trade, judiciary) to sovereignty.
 - France has held on to sovereignty in fewer areas than has Britain.
 - Policy positions must include those discussed in (a), but additional policy areas can be mentioned.

Note: Score of zero (0) for attempted answer that earns no points
Score of dash (—) for blank or off-task answer