

**AP[®] COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
2006 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 1

1 point

One point is earned for an accurate definition of illiberal democracy.

Acceptable definitions may include:

- Elections without civil liberties/rights/human rights.
- Limits/restrictions on civil liberties/rights/human rights; may also reference no independent judiciary.
- Small/weak civil society.
- Large-scale disenfranchisement, probably on ethnic/racial grounds.

Note: No specific definition of democracy is necessary. (“It is a democracy, but ...” is a sufficient definition of illiberal democracy).

A score of zero (0) is earned for an attempted answer that earns no points.

A score of dash (—) is earned for a blank or off-task answer.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

1

An illiberal democracy is a democracy in which certain individual rights are taken away. For example, there would be a limit on free speech, as in the media. Democratic elements like elections are still present, but the government may take away rights that they deem threatening to the success of the government. Russia is an example of an illiberal democracy.

Write in the box the number of the question you are answering on this page as it is designated in the examination.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

1B

1) Illiberal democracy is a democracy that tends to be very conservative.

2) One characteristic of a corporatist system is its rigid organization. A second characteristic being its clear divisions of social class.

3) Political legitimacy is a government that can be taken out of power if the people want it to be. One source of legitimacy is regular and fair elections. A second source is the ability for everyone of a certain age to have voting rights.

4) One way the Russian political system is a mixed presidential/parliamentary system is that they elect a President, but he or she has to be the leader of a party. They don't run as individuals. A second way would be the .

5) Correlation simply means to accompany or go along with. Causation is this is due to factors that create change (a booming economy creating a democracy).

**AP[®] COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
2006 SCORING COMMENTARY**

Question 1

Overview

The intent of this question was to examine students' ability to distinguish between a liberal democracy and an illiberal democracy.

Sample: 1A

Score: 1

This response earned 1 point by indicating that the absence of individual rights, such as freedom of speech, is the defining characteristic of an illiberal democracy.

Sample: 1B

Score: 0

This response incorrectly defines illiberal democracy as a "democracy that tends to be very conservative" and thus did not earn the point.