

**AP[®] COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
2010 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 2

3 Points

Part (a): 1 point

One point is earned for correctly identifying Country X as the most economically developed country in the table.

Part (b): 2 points

One point is earned for each correct explanation of an economic indicator used to support the student response in (a).

Acceptable explanations of economic indicators include:

Indicators	Explanation of how indicator can be used
Population	Not an indicator of economic development
HDI ranking	Human Development Index— a composite measurement of human development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower numerical index indicates a more developed country. • Country X's ranking of 43 indicates that Country X is more highly developed than Country Y with a ranking of 88.
GDP per capita	Gross Domestic Product per capita: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater value of output per person or greater domestic wealth per person on average indicates a more developed country. • Country X's GDP per capita is \$27,000, which is greater than that of Country Y at \$2,500.
Percentage of workforce in agriculture	High percentage of workforce in agriculture indicates a more agrarian society, which generally tends to be poorer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally the lower the percentage of an agriculture workforce, the more highly industrialized the country is. • Country X has 4 percent of its workforce in agriculture, which is lower than Country Y with 37 percent.

Note: Students must link a listed indicator to an explanation of how the indicator can be used to measure development. Simply describing the indicator or stating the difference between Country X and Country Y is insufficient to earn a point.

A score of 0 is earned for an attempted answer that merits no points.

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

2.

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

2A

2. a) Country X is more developed than Country Y

b) One indicator that supports Country X's development is the percent of workforce in agriculture. More economically developed countries have a larger service and industrial sectors than developing countries (which have larger agricultural sectors than developed countries)

c) Another indicator is GDP per capita. Country X has a higher GDP per capita than Country Y and wealthier countries have higher GDPs per capita than less economically developed ones.

2.

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

2B

Country X is more economically developed. This is because the Human Development Index (HDI) rating is lower. The lower number indicates a better standard of living. Country X can also be identified as more economically developed because the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita is much higher at \$27,000. This indicates the average money for each person in the country. With more money for each person and a ~~high~~ ^{low} HDI, Country X must be more economically developed.

- a) Country X is more economically developed
- b) One indicator is its \$27,000 GDP per capita, which is a very high amount for a country, indicating ~~an~~ economic development.
- c) Another indicator is its smaller percentage of its workforce in agriculture, which is only 4%. Less economically developed nations tend to have higher percentages of agricultural workers ~~than~~ compared to Country X

AP[®] COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

2010 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question 2

Overview

The intent of this question was for students to correctly use the provided data to determine which of the listed hypothetical countries (X, Y) was more economically developed. Students had two specific tasks: (a) to identify which country was more economically developed; and (b) and (c) to select two of the listed indicators and explain how each indicator could be used to support their answer in part (a).

Sample: 2A

Score: 3

In part (a) 1 point was earned for identifying Country X as more economically developed than Country Y.

In part (b) 1 point was earned for explaining that “the percent of workforce in agriculture” indicator supports the answer in part (a), with the statement that “[m]ore economically developed countries have larger service and industrial sectors than developing countries (which have larger agricultural sectors than developed countries).”

In part (c) 1 point was earned for explaining that the “GDP per capita” indicator supports the answer in part (a), with the statement that “wealthier countries have higher GDPs per capita than less economically developed ones.”

Sample: 2B

Score: 2

In part (a) 1 point was earned for identifying Country X as more economically developed than Country Y.

In part (b) 1 point was earned for explaining that the HDI ranking indicator can be used to determine economic development, with the statement that “the Human Development Index (HDI) rating is lower. The lower number indicates a better standard of living.”

In part (c) no point was earned for an explanation of how the “Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita” indicator can be used to support the answer in part (a).

Sample: 2C

Score: 1

In part (a) 1 point was earned for identifying Country X as more economically developed than Country Y.

In part (b) no point was earned for an explanation of how the “GDP per capita” indicator can be used to support the answer in part (a).

In part (c) no point was earned for an explanation of how the “percentage of . . . workforce in agriculture” indicator can be used to support the answer in part (a).