



AP® Comparative Government & Politics 2002 Sample Student Responses

The materials included in these files are intended for use by AP teachers for course and exam preparation in the classroom; permission for any other use must be sought from the Advanced Placement Program®. Teachers may reproduce them, in whole or in part, in limited quantities, for face-to-face teaching purposes but may not mass distribute the materials, electronically or otherwise. These materials and any copies made of them may not be resold, and the copyright notices must be retained as they appear here. This permission does not apply to any third-party copyrights contained herein.

These materials were produced by Educational Testing Service® (ETS®), which develops and administers the examinations of the Advanced Placement Program for the College Board. The College Board and Educational Testing Service (ETS) are dedicated to the principle of equal opportunity, and their programs, services, and employment policies are guided by that principle.

The College Board is a national nonprofit membership association dedicated to preparing, inspiring, and connecting students to college and opportunity. Founded in 1900, the association is composed of more than 4,200 schools, colleges, universities, and other educational organizations. Each year, the College Board serves over three million students and their parents, 22,000 high schools, and 3,500 colleges, through major programs and services in college admission, guidance, assessment, financial aid, enrollment, and teaching and learning. Among its best-known programs are the SAT®, the PSAT/NMSQT®, and the Advanced Placement Program® (AP®). The College Board is committed to the principles of equity and excellence, and that commitment is embodied in all of its programs, services, activities, and concerns.

Copyright © 2002 by College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved. College Board, Advanced Placement Program, AP, SAT, and the acorn logo are registered trademarks of the College Entrance Examination Board. APIEL is a trademark owned by the College Entrance Examination Board. PSAT/NMSQT is a registered trademark jointly owned by the College Entrance Examination Board and the National Merit Scholarship Corporation.

Educational Testing Service and ETS are registered trademarks of Educational Testing Service.

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

1

a. Absolute or excessive power may contribute to political corruption. If all of a government's power is concentrated in the hands of one or even a few people, the temptation to take advantage of this power is very great. If a leader has the power to do whatever he/she wants, then why wouldn't he/she do what he/she wants. The temptation to use the power for personal gain provides ample opportunity for corruption. Another condition that may contribute to corruption is where there is opportunity for political patronage. If people earn positions from patronage, it may encourage them to do corrupt things in order to obtain that position. And patronage allows corrupt leaders to choose only corrupt followers. In China, the system of *guanxi* has put many of its leaders in places and corruption especially at the lower levels of government where patronage is most common is widespread.

b. One consequence of political corruption in ~~Russia~~^{Russia} has been the destruction of the Russian economy. When Russia became a market economy, the oligarchs seized the privatization vouchers for valuable industries or companies, leaving the people with little. Not only that, rather than try to use the business to create money in a self-sustaining manner like a normal capitalist system they snatched the money out of them and took it for themselves. This was a blow to the fledgling Russian economy from which it has not yet recovered.

c. A consequence of political corruption in India has been the ~~lack of~~^{decline} dominance by the Congress party. A system that was once hegemonic ~~now~~ now has many parties. This is largely a reaction ~~to~~ to the corrupt rule of the Gandhi family often established ~~presidential~~ ~~rule~~ by taking power for herself. She seemed more concerned with abusing power to do things her way than actually leading. Rajiv had sown off bribery with his administration. After the Gandhi rule, the public lost faith in the Congress party, and the party lost much of its power to the BJP.

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

#1

One condition that may lead to political corruption is ~~bribery~~. This occurs when an elected official is promised money or in some cases votes (or political backing) if when they get elected they will do something to help the contributing persons (~~bribers~~). Helping them could be not passing certain legislature that would prohibit them from going about their normal daily business.

Another condition that contributes to political corruption is the system in which elections are held. This can cause ~~constituted~~ corruption because if elections are not run properly or voters somehow disappear or are even miscounted there is a great chance of political corruption occurring. If the election process is not closely watched one party could throw away votes for another party & thus win the election. Political corruption can occur also if the voters choice on their ballot is not kept private they could feel bullied into voting for the opposite party than they had originally wished or feel that their lives are endanger if they don't.

One consequence of corruption is

#1 cont.

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

Russia is that much of the government officials are bribed by the mafia, thus enabling total corruption & exploitation of the government by the mafia. This in turn also allows for money policy issues to not directly affect mafia families. This type of political corruption causes many of the ordinary citizens to lose trust in their government in turn causing the legitimacy of the government to fall.

One consequence of corruption in politics in Mexico is that many poor Mexicans keep getting poorer. This occurs because many Drug Lords are very influential on the elected officials & in fact not long ago one of the governments Head persons in charge of helping fight the war on drug smuggling across the border to the U.S. This proves that even high govt officials feel pressured by Drug Lords. If the drug lords are ~~already~~ influencing on the government & they can get away with smuggling more drugs the U.S. in turn is not very happy - we may decrease foreign aid & then less money gets out to the poor.

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

When the government has control of the media there is a chance that they will be untruthful to the people. That is how dictatorship begins, by taking control of the mass media. This convinces the public. They do not know whether or not the information they receive is true. Many times, however, they do not have to question it because the countries that do this have a population that is largely ~~uneducated~~ uneducated. This of course easily opens the door for political corruption.

Another condition that could ~~possibly~~ produce a climate of corruption is an atmosphere full of interest groups. Further, an atmosphere without regulations on these groups can allow corruption to occur. Bribery of ~~the~~ government officials can spawn from this. Of course when bribery occurs, that means the politician involved was not acting on behalf of the people who elected him, but the people or organization that corrupted him.

Corruption in the Russian political arena contributed to the downfall of the Soviet Union. When scandals of enormous magnitudes reach the public ear, the people react. They react by losing faith in their government. Instability can lead to the dissolution of a group, as was the case with the Soviet Union.

1

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

In Nigeria, corruption may never lead to revolution. A revolution spells the end of the government, if successful. If the people being governed are continually dissatisfied by their leaders, they will revolt. Political corruption means the loss of confidence in one's government. That, again, leads to instability in the region.