

Sample FRQs

- Both unitary and federal systems may decentralize power.
 - Define a unitary system.
 - Describe how Great Britain has decentralized power since 1997.
 - Define federalism.
 - Explain how Mexico's political system limited the decentralization of power prior to 2000.
 - Explain one advantage of decentralization for public policy. Explain one disadvantage of decentralization for public policy.
 - Describe why governments adopt austerity measures. Identify one austerity measure adopted by the British government since 2007. Explain one political consequence of that measure.
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Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Develop an argument as to whether democratic or authoritarian regimes are better at maintaining sovereignty in a country.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

Power
Authority
Legitimacy

- In your response you should do the following.
 - ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.
 - Describe one feature of a bureaucracy in the context of an authoritarian system. Explain how that feature you have described can both help and hinder the effective implementation of public policy in an authoritarian system.
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Sample FRQs

5. (A) Describe regime.
- (B) Describe one difference between authoritarian regimes and democratic regimes.
- (C) Explain how authoritarian regimes maintain legitimacy.
- (D) Explain why citizens in an authoritarian regime would turn out to vote.
-

Develop an argument that explains whether a regime change towards authoritarianism would be supported by the citizens.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

- Political stability
- Civil society
- Economic development

6. In your response, you should do the following.
- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.
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7. Develop an argument as to whether the chief executive is more powerful in a presidential or parliamentary system.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

- Removal of executive
- Sources of authority
- Political legitimacy

In your response you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence support your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
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Sample FRQs

8. State sovereignty can be challenged by external factors.
- (a) Define sovereignty.
 - (b) Identify one international organization that challenges state sovereignty AND describe how it challenges state sovereignty.
 - (c) Describe a challenge that multinational corporations pose to state sovereignty.
 - (d) Describe a challenge that new information technologies pose to state sovereignty.
 - (e) Describe one method states use to maintain sovereignty in the face of challenges.

9. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Develop an argument on whether democratic governments are effective at securing stability in multinational states.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

Civil liberties
Government legitimacy
Sovereignty

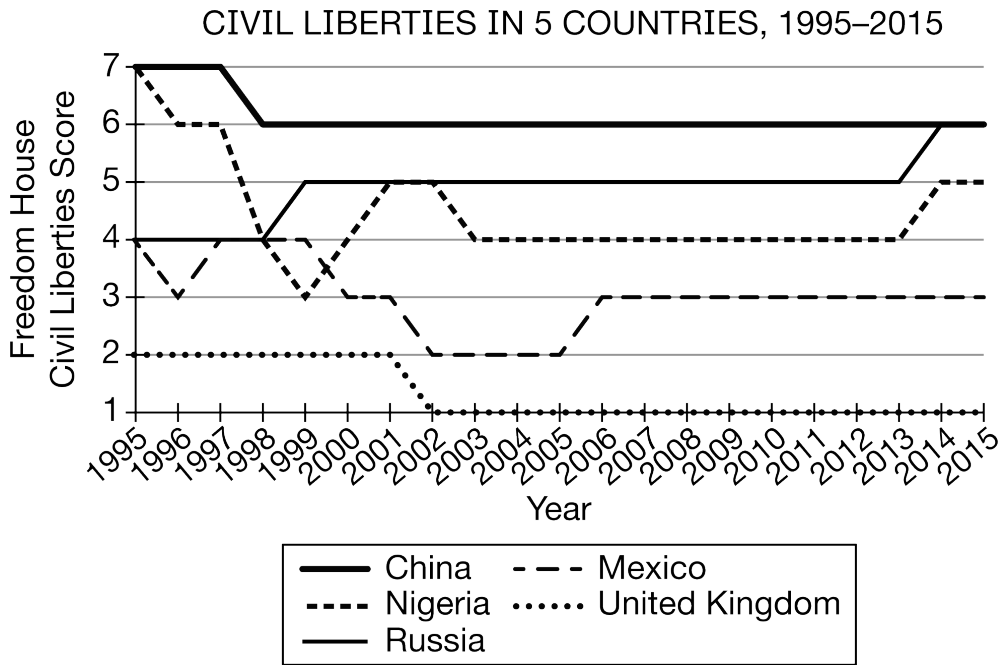
In your response you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.

Sample FRQs

10. Chinese leaders today differ from those under Mao Zedong in terms of their professional and educational backgrounds as well as their ideology. Describe two differences between today's Chinese Communist Party leaders and those under Mao. Explain how one of the differences you described has influenced economic policy in China.
11. There is a greater concentration of foreign investment in the north of Mexico than in the south. Describe one cause of the regional differences in foreign investment. Describe one economic consequence of the regional differences in foreign investment. Describe one political consequence of the regional differences in foreign investment.
12. Compare how two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries vary in terms of the selection process of their executives and of the restrictions that exist on executive power. In your response, you should do the following:
- (A) Describe the role of the head of government.
 - (B) Describe the selection process for the head of government in two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries.
 - (C) Explain the extent to which executive power is formally constrained in the two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries described in (B).
13. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.
- Compare the relationship between citizen participation and authoritarian regimes in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries. In your response, do the following.
- a) Define the term "authoritarian regime."
 - b) Describe one example of citizen participation in the authoritarian regime of a country that you have studied in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course.
 - c) For the country described in (b) and for one other country with an authoritarian regime that you have studied in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course, describe a difference in how citizens participate in authoritarian regimes.

Sample FRQs



Source: Freedom House, 2020

7 -- least civil liberties, 0 -- most civil liberties

14. Respond to all parts of the question:

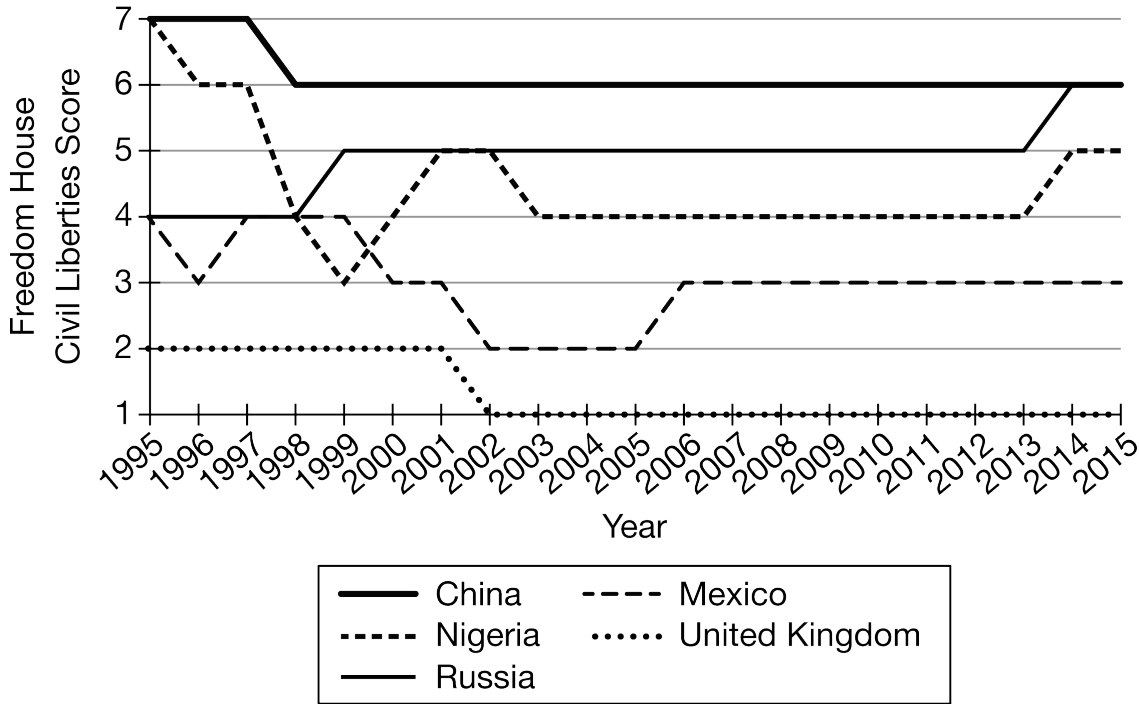
(a) Using the data in the graph, describe the trend in civil liberties in Iran between 1995 and 2015. Explain a possible reason for this trend.

(b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about regime type in Iran.

(c) Explain why the score for civil liberties in Iran differs from the score for civil liberties in the United Kingdom.

Sample FRQs

CIVIL LIBERTIES IN 5 COUNTRIES, 1995–2015



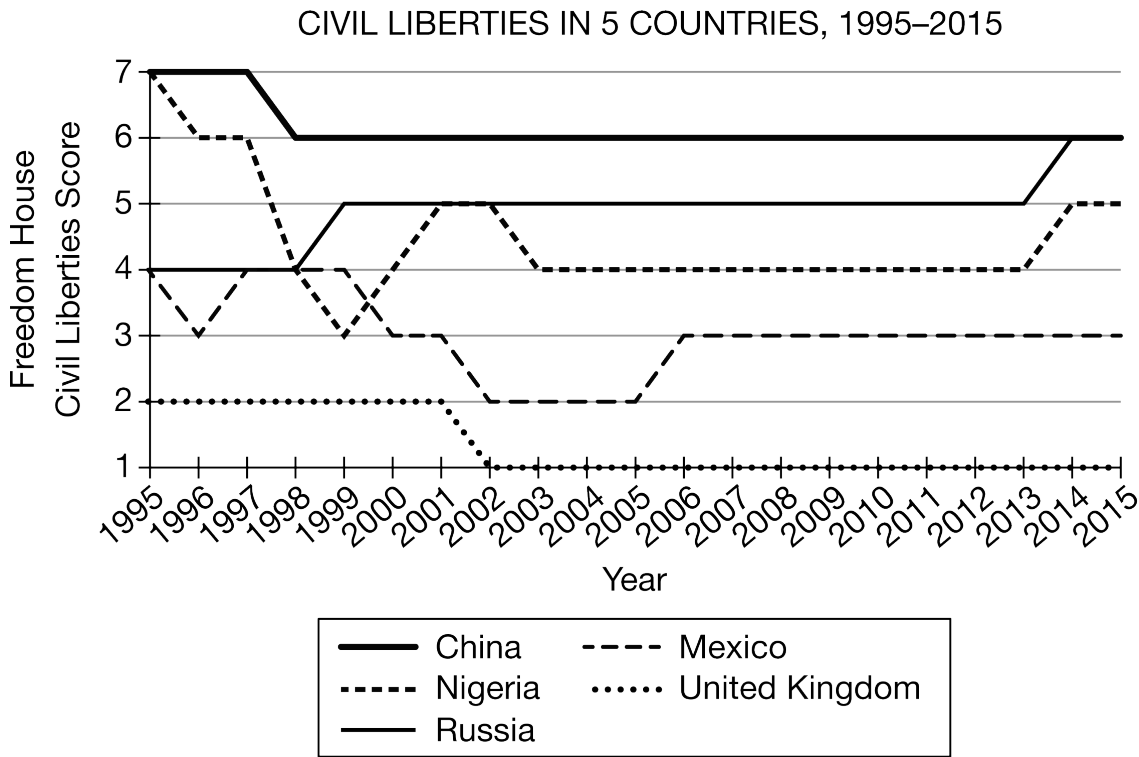
Source: Freedom House, 2020

7 -- least civil liberties, 0 -- most civil liberties

15. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe the trend in civil liberties in Russia between 1995 and 2015. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about rule by law in Russia.
- (c) Explain why the score for civil liberties in Russia differs from the score for civil liberties in Mexico.

Sample FRQs



Source: Freedom House, 2020

7 -- least civil liberties, 0 -- most civil liberties

16. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe the trend in civil liberties in Nigeria between 1995 and 2015. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about sources of authority in Nigeria.
- (c) Explain why the score for civil liberties in Nigeria differs from the score for civil liberties in China.

Sample FRQs

In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Compare protection of civil liberties in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries. In your response, you should do the following.

- (a) Define civil liberties.
- (b) Describe two different examples of constraints on civil liberties, each one used by a different AP Comparative Government and Politics course country.
- (c) For each of the two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries described in part (b), explain how the constraints on civil liberties have influenced popular support for the government.

17. Respond to all parts of the question

18. Explain one reason why both authoritarian states and democratic states use coercion domestically. Describe two ways that democratic states are constrained in their use of coercion.

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO IDENTIFIED AS AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF EACH TYPE OF ORGANIZATION, BY COUNTRY

	Russia	China	Mexico	Nigeria
Church or Religious Organization	2.0	0.9	37.6	78.7
Sport or Recreational Organization	2.4	2.2	18.0	14.0
Labor Union	2.0	0.8	6.4	6.7
Humanitarian or Charitable Organization	0.6	0.4	10.8	7.7

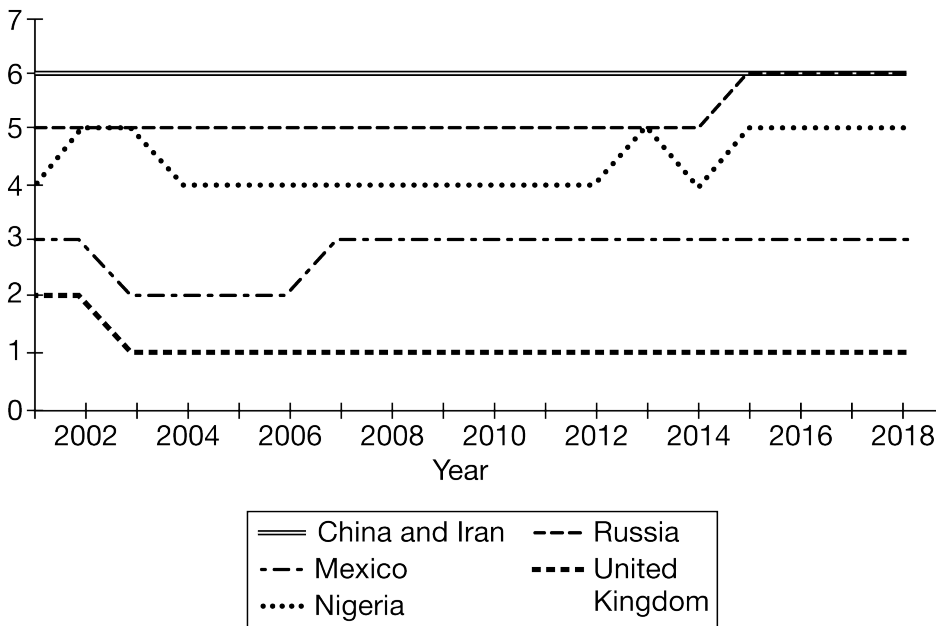
Source: World Values of Survey Data, 2010–2014

19. Respond to all parts of the question:
- A. Using the data in the table, identify the Chinese organization with the most active members.
 - B. Using the data in the table, describe a pattern for active members in organizations.
 - C. Describe civil society.
 - D. Using the data in the table, draw a conclusion about civil society.
 - E. Explain what the data imply for democratization.
-

Sample FRQs

20. Describe one reason both democratic and authoritarian regimes use coercion to govern. Describe one alternative to the use of coercion to govern in both democratic and authoritarian regimes. Explain why authoritarian regimes do not rely exclusively on coercion to govern.
21. Compare how global economic forces influence policies in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries. In your response, you should do the following.
- A. Define economic globalization.
 - B. Explain how state membership in an international economic organization has influenced economic policies in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries.
 - C. Explain why each of the two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries described in (B) would choose state membership in an international economic organization.
- 22.
- a. Describe one similarity in the procedure for selecting the President in Iran and in Nigeria.
 - b. Describe two differences in the procedure for selecting the President in Iran and in Nigeria.
 - c. Explain why the Nigerian President has more power than the Iranian President.

CIVIL LIBERTIES SCORES BY COUNTRY, 2001–2018



Source: Freedom House, 2018

Note: Freedom House scores range from 1 (most free) to 7 (least free).

Sample FRQs

23. Respond to all parts of the question:
- Using the data in the graph, identify the civil liberties score for Russia in 2002.
 - Using the data in the graph, describe a trend for Mexico.
 - Define civil liberties.
 - Using the data in the graph, draw a conclusion about civil liberties in China.
 - Explain why authoritarian regimes, such as the ones shown in the graph, sometimes provide civil liberties to citizens.
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24. Political competition and transparency are key concepts that political scientists use when evaluating political systems.
- Describe political competition, and describe transparency in the context of politics.
 - Explain the function of Iran’s Guardian Council in the electoral process. Explain the function of Mexico’s Institute of Federal Elections (IFE) in the electoral process.
 - Compare transparency in the electoral process in post-1979 Iran with transparency in the electoral process in post-1985 Mexico.
 - Compare political competition in the electoral process in post-1979 Iran with political competition in the electoral process in post-1985 Mexico.
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Compare how legislative powers can be independent or constrained by other governmental institutions in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries. In your response, you should do the following.

- Define legislative independence.
 - Describe how legislative independence is used by governmental institutions in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries.
 - Explain why each of the two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries described in (b) would choose to constrain legislative powers.
25. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.
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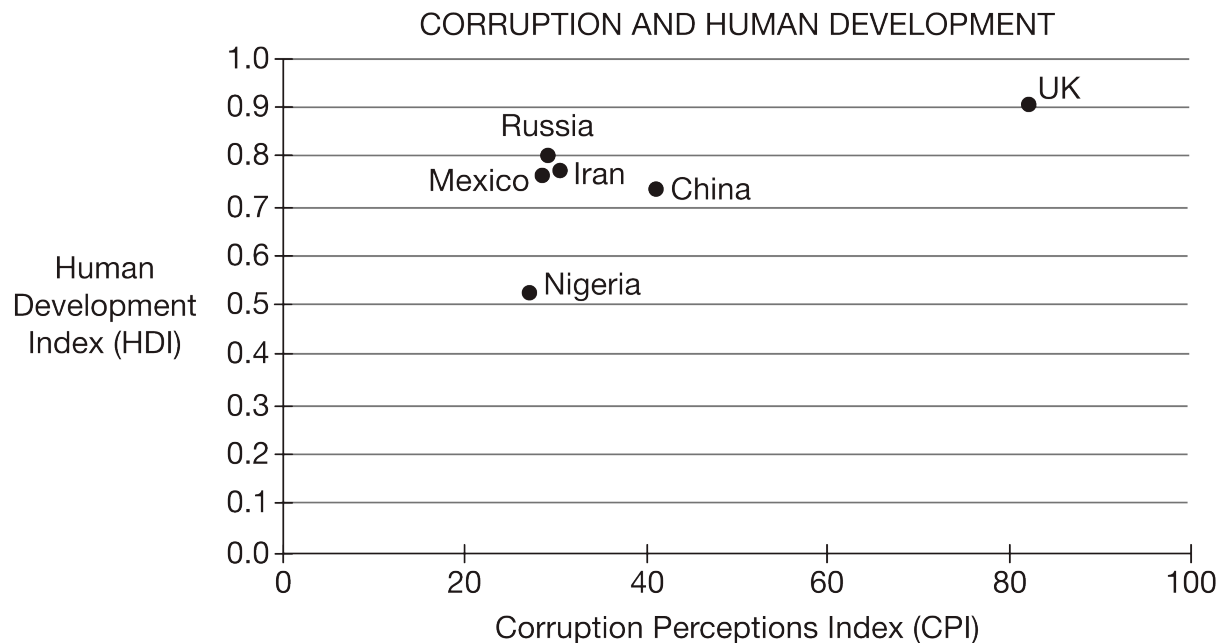
26. Define the term “rule of law.” Describe an institutional arrangement that promotes the rule of law in democratic regimes. Explain why authoritarian regimes resist the rule of law.
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Sample FRQs

27. The media serves an important function in all political systems.
- (a) Identify one governmental constraint on media freedom in China in the past decade AND explain how it helps sustain the authoritarian regime in China.
 - (b) Explain why China has allowed some media freedom in the past decade.
 - (c) Explain how the media helps sustain democracy in Mexico.
 - (d) Describe one nongovernmental constraint on media freedom in Mexico in the past decade.
 - (e) Explain why democratic regimes place constraints on media.

Sample FRQs

28. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.



Note: Higher scores on the corruption perceptions index indicate less corruption. Lower scores on the HDI indicate lower levels of human development.

- (a) Using the data in the graph, identify the country that is the **SECOND** least corrupt.
- (b) Using the data in the graph, describe a similarity or difference for Russia and Nigeria in terms of the Human Development Index (HDI) score or Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) score.
- (c) Describe one component of the Human Development Index.
- (d) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about how perceived corruption relates to HDI.
- e) Explain how the United Kingdom's regime type is related to the CPI score.
29. **Statement A:** Governments should expand access to education for women and girls.
- Statement B:** Expanding access to education for females increases rates of political participation.
- Statement C:** Advanced liberal democracies tend to have higher rates of female literacy.
- Statement D:** Female access to education is limited worldwide.
- Identify the statement that describes a correlation. Identify the statement that describes a causal relationship. Explain the difference between causation and correlation.

Sample FRQs

30. 6. Many scholars think that civil society is important for the development of democracy.
- (a) Define civil society.
 - (b) Identify and explain one specific condition within a political system that would enable civil society to thrive.
 - (c) Identify and explain another specific condition within a political system that would enable civil society to thrive.
31. Define civil society. Explain one way in which civil society can strengthen democracy. Explain why democracies restrict civil society.
32. Define referendum. Describe one referendum that took place in Great Britain in the last twenty years. Describe one political consequence of the referendum result.
33. Define the concept of supranational organization. Identify a supranational organization and name a country studied in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course that is a member of the organization. Identify another supranational organization and name a country studied in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course that is a member of the organization.
34. Define sovereignty. Describe two ways in which member states give up some sovereignty as members of the European Union.
35. Define a welfare state. Describe two examples of social welfare policy important to Great Britain.
36. Define political socialization. Describe two methods Russian authorities currently use to socialize citizens.
37. Define theocracy. Identify two national-level institutions in Iran for which members are directly elected by citizens.
38. Define political socialization. Identify one agent of political socialization. Explain how the agent you have identified promotes political socialization.

Sample FRQs

39. Develop an argument as to whether democratic or authoritarian regimes are more effective at responding to challenges presented by multiethnic states.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

- Nationalism
- Political representation
- Political violence

✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.

✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.

✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence support your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.

40. The referendum is a feature of democratic politics.

- Define referendum and describe one advantage for a government of holding a referendum.
- Identify the official who has the power to call a referendum in Great Britain. Describe one example of the use or proposed use of one specific national referendum in Great Britain.
- Identify the official who has the power to call a referendum in Russia. Describe one example of the use or proposed use of one specific national referendum in Russia.

41. Develop an argument as to whether democratic or authoritarian regimes are better at maintaining political stability.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

- Civil society
- Civil liberties
- Political socialization

In your response you should do the following.

✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.

✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.

✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence support your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.

Sample FRQs

42. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.
- Define devolution.
 - Explain why some governments devolve power.
 - Explain how devolution may affect policy making.
 - Explain how devolution may weaken legitimacy.
43. Describe a major difference between federal and unitary systems. Identify one country among the six AP Comparative Government and Politics countries that has a federal system. Identify one country among the six that has a unitary system.
- 44.
- Describe democratization.
 - Describe an electoral measure that a country could use to become more democratic.
 - Explain how a policy could help a country address political inequality.
 - Explain why an authoritarian regime would resist citizen participation in the policy-making process.

45. Statement X: The rate of population growth has decreased in Iran since the 1990s.

Statement Y: Developing countries should adopt population growth policies similar to Iran's.

Identify the empirical statement above. Identify the normative statement above. Explain the difference between a normative and an empirical statement.

Develop an argument as to whether having direct elections strengthens the authority and stability of nondemocratic regimes.

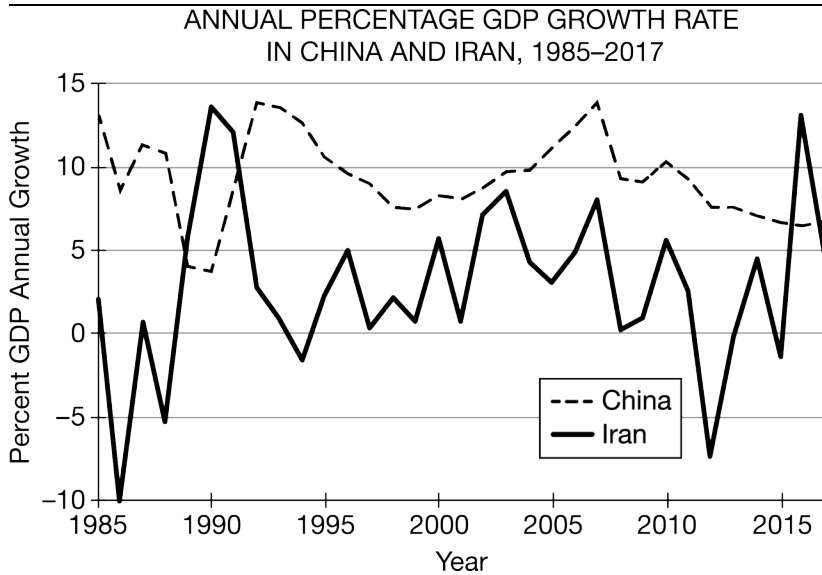
Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

- Competition
- Legitimacy
- Political participation

Sample FRQs

46. In your response, you should do the following:
- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective, using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.
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47. Define the concept of regime change. Identify a country studied in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course that has experienced a regime change since 1990. Explain how a change in regime is different from a change in government.
48. The governments of both Great Britain and Nigeria have responded to domestic terrorism in the last twenty years.
- (a) Identify one group that has engaged in terrorism in Great Britain and describe its major demand.
 - (b) Describe one policy response the government of Great Britain adopted to address domestic terrorism.
 - (c) Identify one group that has engaged in terrorism in Nigeria and describe its major demand.
 - (d) Describe one policy response the government of Nigeria adopted to address domestic terrorism.
49. Describe two domestic factors that influenced the relaxation of China's one-child policy. Describe one international factor that influenced the relaxation of the policy.

Sample FRQs



Source: World Bank, 2016.

50. Respond to all parts of the question:

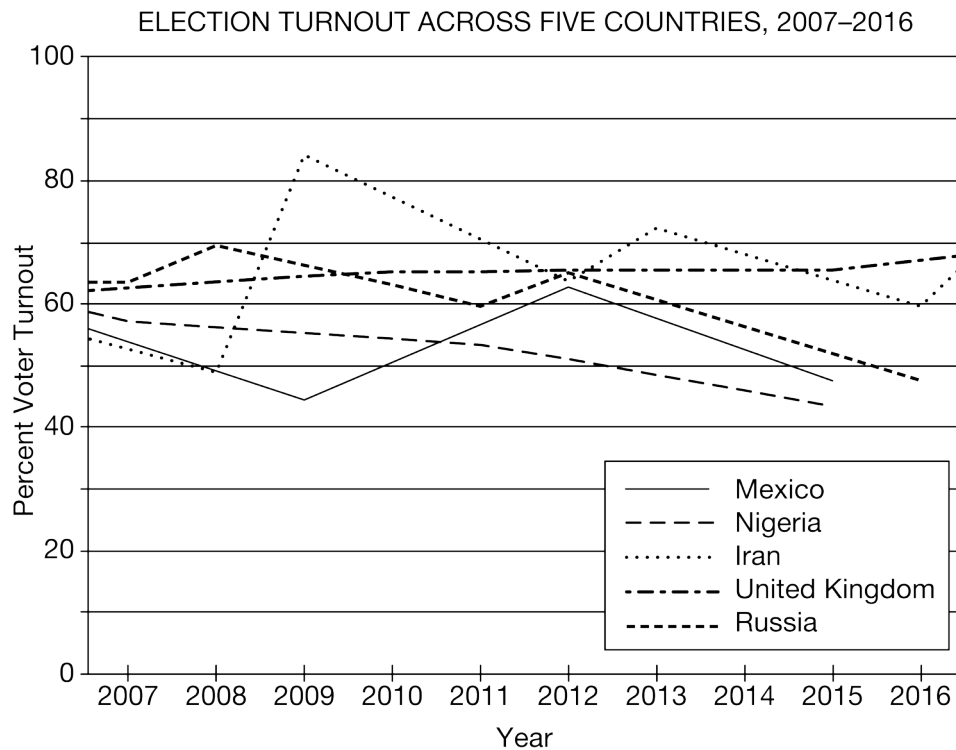
- Using the data in the graph, describe the GDP growth rate in Iran in 2011.
- Using the data in the graph, describe a trend for China between 1991 and 2015.
- Describe what economic liberalization means.
- Using the data in the graph, explain how economic growth in Iran was affected by international organizations.
- Explain an implication of economic growth in China for policy making by the government.

51. Mexico and Russia have each experienced economic liberalization and political liberalization.

- Define economic liberalization and define political liberalization.
- Describe one economic liberalization policy pursued in Mexico since 1985 and one economic liberalization policy pursued in Russia since 1991.
- Describe one political liberalization policy undertaken in Mexico since 1985 and one political liberalization policy undertaken in Russia since 1991.
- Compare one consequence of economic liberalization on social class in Mexico with one consequence of economic liberalization on social class in Russia.

Sample FRQs

52.

Source: www.freedomhouse.org

- Using the data in the graph, identify the country with the highest turnout in a single year.
- Using the data in the graph, describe voter turnout between 2007 and 2015 in Nigeria.
- Describe political efficacy.
- Using your knowledge of political efficacy and the data in the graph, explain the pattern of Iran's political turnout in 2009 and 2013.
- Explain what the data illustrate about political participation in authoritarian regimes.

Sample FRQs

53. Develop an argument as to whether elections or protests are more effective at producing change in government.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

- Corruption
- Political legitimacy
- Civil Society

In your response you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence support your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.

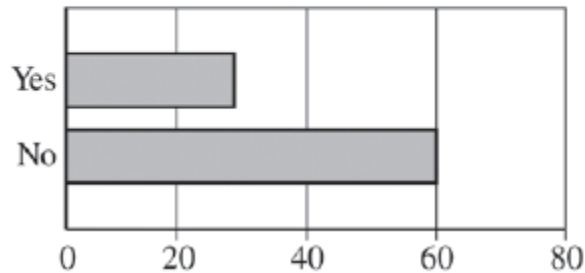
- 54.
- Define economic liberalization.
 - Describe a measure that a democratic or authoritarian government could use to liberalize its economy.
 - Explain one reason a government would choose to liberalize its economy.
 - Explain why a decision to introduce economic liberalization policies might affect social cleavages.

55. Elections are held in both democratic and authoritarian regimes.
- Describe one reason that authoritarian regimes hold elections.
 - Explain how presidential elections since 2000 strengthened or weakened democracy in Russia.
 - Explain how presidential elections since 2000 strengthened or weakened democracy in Mexico.
 - Identify one factor other than elections that strengthens democracy. Explain how that factor contributes to democracy.

56. Identify the political party of a Mexican president elected in the last twenty years. Describe the electoral system used to select Mexico's president. Identify one electoral reform and explain why this reform made Mexico's presidential elections more competitive.

Sample FRQs

PERCENTAGE OF RESPONDENTS WHO
WERE ASKED IF THEY WERE SATISFIED WITH
THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN RUSSIA



Source: Pew Research Global Attitudes Project, 2011.

57. Write an empirical statement using the data from the graph above. Write a normative statement using the data from the graph above. Identify which type of statement a political scientist would use to make a factual argument: empirical or normative.
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- 58.
- Describe Russia's electoral system before the 2007 Duma elections. Explain how the electoral system shaped the pre-2007 Russian party system.
 - Describe a specific change to the Russian electoral system that was designed for the 2007 Duma elections and explain its impact on party competition.
 - Describe Mexico's current electoral system.
 - Describe one electoral reform made in Mexico in the 1990s and explain how that reform affected Mexico's party system.
59. States vary in terms of their party systems and electoral systems.
- Identify and explain the type of electoral system that tends to create a multiparty system.
 - Identify and explain the type of electoral system that tends to create a two-party system.
 - Describe one reason that a one-party system might emerge.
 - Explain one advantage each of multiparty, two-party and one-party systems in a multiethnic society.

Sample FRQs

Country	GDP per Capita, PPP (2014)	Environmental Performance Index [*] Score, 2014	10-Year Improvement in Environmental Performance Index
China	\$7,593	43	2.6%
Great Britain	\$45,603	77	3.4%
Mexico	\$10,362	55	7.94%
Nigeria	\$3,185	39	3.73%

Source: World Bank (GDP per capita at purchasing power parity PPP)

*Environmental Performance Index is an aggregation of 20 indicators reflecting national level environmental data for 166 countries. Higher EPI scores indicate better environmental performance.

60. Using the table and your knowledge of comparative politics, complete the tasks below.
- Identify the country from the table with the poorest environmental performance in 2014.
 - Write a statement that describes the relationship between environmental performance in 2014 and the level of economic development.
 - Describe one cause of the relationship between environmental performance and the level of economic development.
 - Explain why Great Britain had the highest Environmental Performance Index score in 2014 but one of the lower rates of improvement in environmental performance over time.
 - Describe one political response by Chinese citizens to their country's environmental problems.
 - Describe one policy response by the Chinese government to the country's environmental problems.
-

Sample FRQs

- 61.** Develop an argument about whether environmental issues increase or decrease political legitimacy.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

- Demographic change
- Globalization
- Sovereignty

In your response, do the following:

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.
- 62.** Explain how two current environmental problems in China resulted from its economic liberalization. Describe one policy the Chinese government has developed in response to one of these environmental problems.
-

Develop an argument that explains whether executive term limits sustain political legitimacy.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

- Stability
 - Accountability
 - Policy implementation
-

Sample FRQs

63. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

In your essay, you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.
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64. Ethnicity plays a role in politics in Mexico and Nigeria.

- (a) Describe a significant ethnic division in Mexico.
 - (b) Identify an ethnic movement that emerged in Mexico after 1990 and explain one reason why the movement arose.
 - (c) Describe a significant ethnic division in Nigeria.
 - (d) Identify an ethnic movement that emerged in Nigeria after 1990 and explain one reason why the movement arose.
 - (e) Explain one reason why ethnicity has played a more significant role in Nigerian than in Mexican politics.
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Sample FRQs

65. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Develop an argument for why executive term limits in a democratic regime are effective checks on power or are not effective checks on power.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

Political legitimacy
Accountability
Policy implementation

In your response you should do the following:

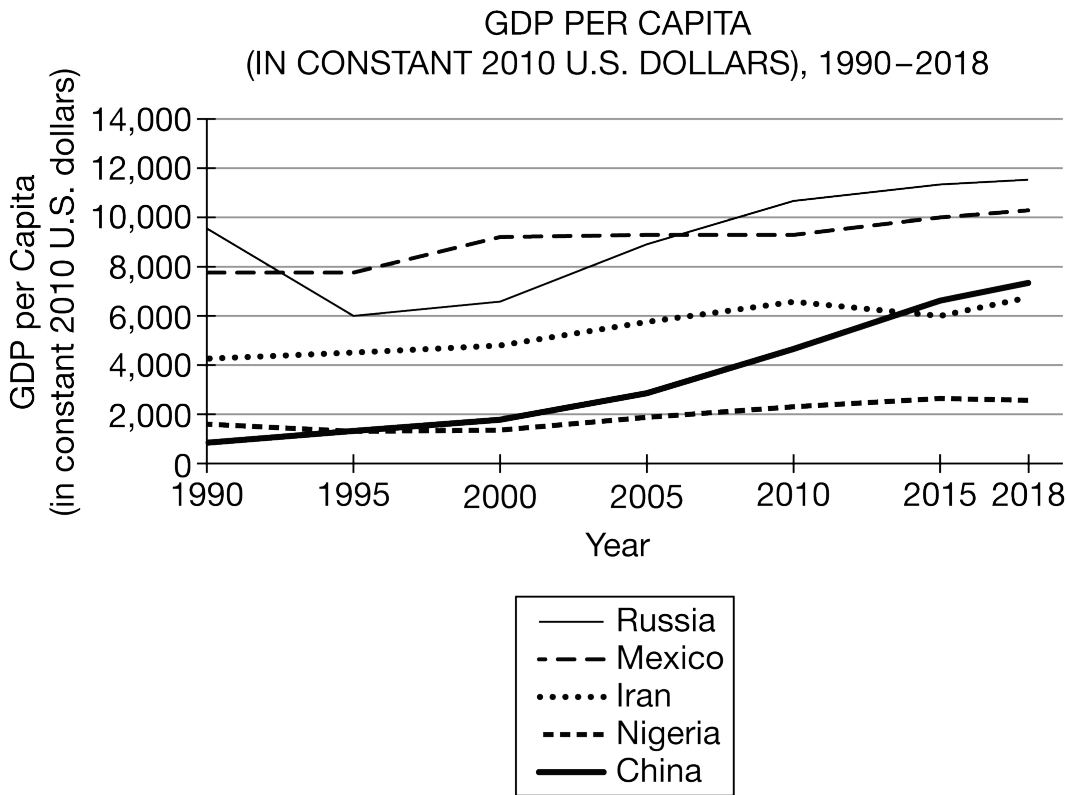
- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.

66. The selection process for the chief executive helps distinguish systems that fuse powers from systems that separate powers.
- (a) Describe two steps in the process of selecting the British prime minister.
 - (b) Explain how the selection process for the British prime minister reflects a fusion of power.
 - (c) Describe the process of selecting the Mexican president.
 - (d) Explain how the selection process for the Mexican president reflects a separation of power.
67. Identify a country in the AP Comparative Government course that uses proportional representation as a part of its electoral system. Explain how legislative seats are allocated in a proportional representation system. Describe the impact of proportional representation electoral rules on a party system.
68. Identify the country studied in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course that limits the chief executive to one term. Describe how a one-term limit can be an advantage for a political system. Describe how a one-term limit can be a disadvantage for a political system.

Sample FRQs

69. Explain what it means to say that a government has transparency. Describe two examples that show how the Chinese government since 1997 limits transparency.
70. As in many multiethnic countries, religious and ethnic tensions are prominent in the Federal Republic of Nigeria.
- (a) Describe federalism in Nigeria.
 - (b) Explain one way Nigeria's federal structure accommodates different religious groups AND one way the federal structure accommodates different ethnic groups.
 - (c) Identify the type of electoral system used in Nigeria.
 - (d) Explain two ways the Nigerian electoral system accommodates different ethnic groups.
 - (e) Explain why Nigeria's federal structure has been unable to resolve tensions in the Niger River delta.
71. Legislatures are important institutions in both authoritarian and democratic regimes.
- (a) Identify a function of a legislature that is common to both democratic and authoritarian regimes.
 - (b) Explain how a function of a legislature can strengthen democracy.
 - (c) Describe two ways a legislature can be controlled in an authoritarian regime.
 - (d) Explain why authoritarian regimes maintain legislatures.

Sample FRQs

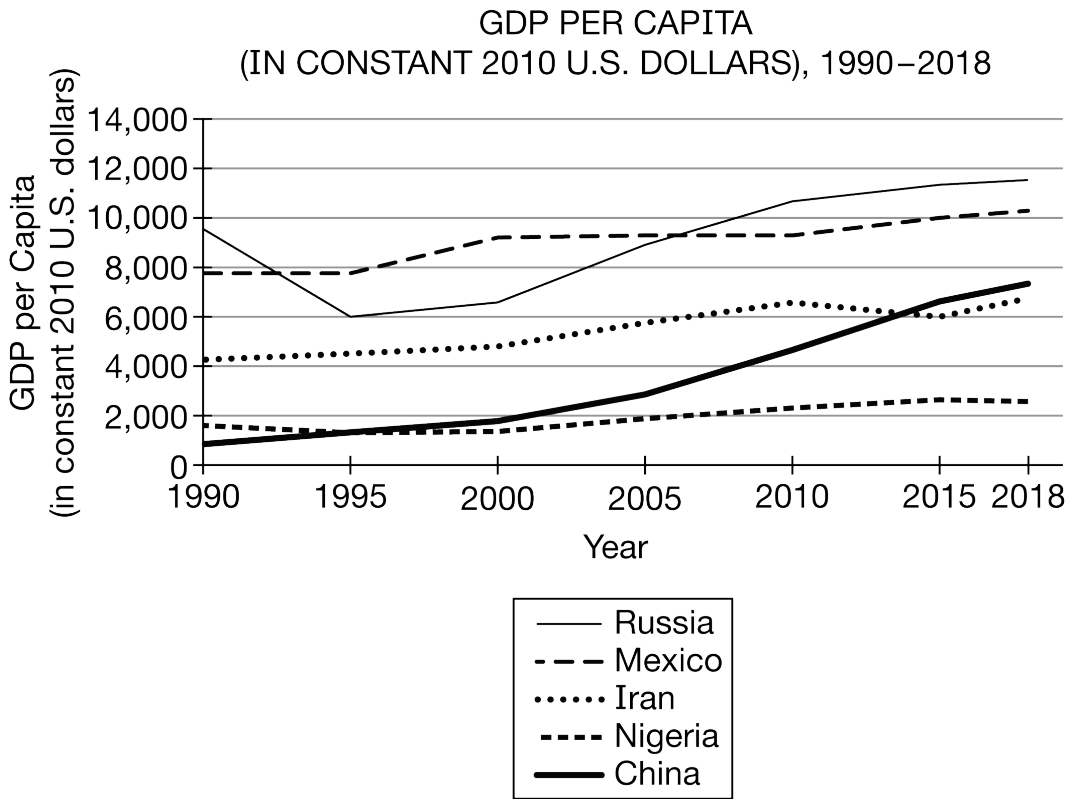


Source: World Bank

72. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in GDP per capita for Mexico between 1990 and 2018. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about the role of the state in the Mexican economy.
- (c) Explain why Mexico’s GDP per capita differs from Iran’s GDP per capita.

Sample FRQs



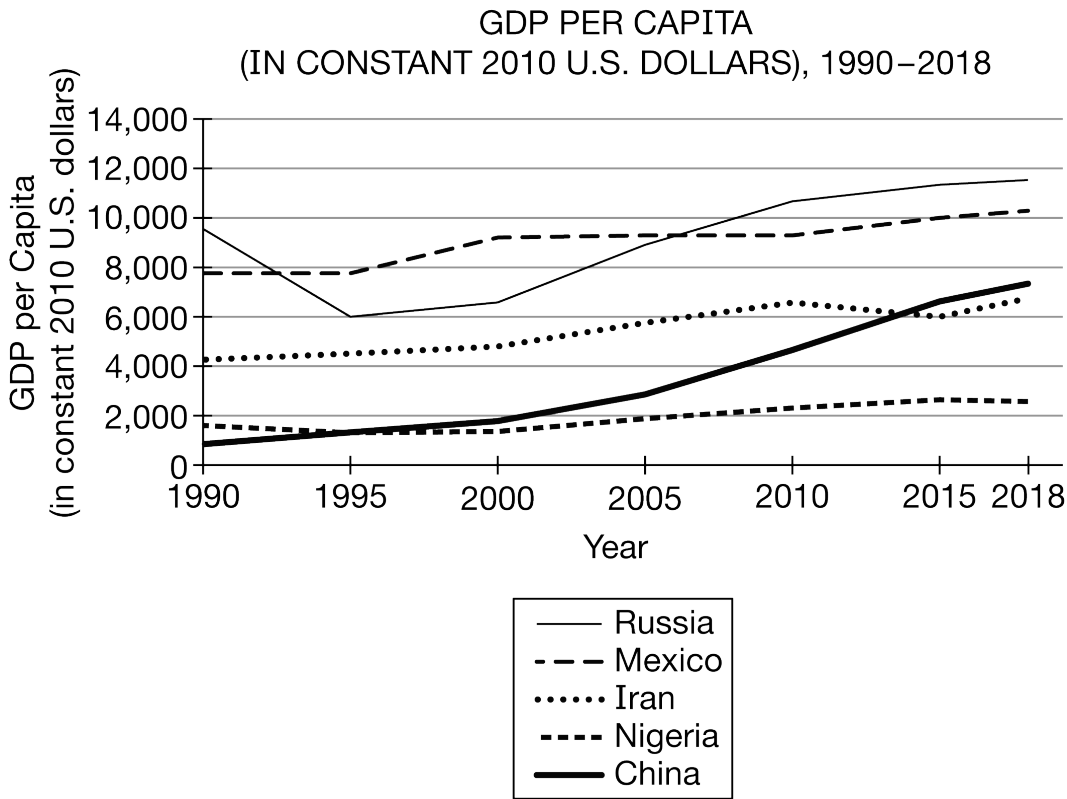
Source: World Bank

73. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in GDP per capita for Nigeria between 1990 and 2018. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about the role of the state in the Nigerian economy.
- (c) Explain why Nigeria’s GDP per capita differs from China’s GDP per capita.

74. Describe one way in which the Iranian government discriminates against women. Describe one way in which the Iranian government treats men and women equally. Explain how gender discrimination undermines democratic principles.

Sample FRQs



Source: World Bank

75. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in GDP per capita for Russia between 1990 and 2018. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about the role of the state in the Russian economy.
- (c) Explain why Russia’s GDP per capita differs from Mexico’s GDP per capita.

- 76.
- a. Describe the Gini index.
 - b. Describe a difference between the Gini index and the Human Development Index (HDI).
 - c. Explain how a government policy could affect a state’s Gini index score.
 - d. Explain how changes in the Gini score reflecting state policies could enhance or diminish an authoritarian regime’s stability.

Sample FRQs

Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Develop an argument that explains whether globalization poses a significant threat to state sovereignty.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

- Political socialization
- International organizations
- Trade

77. In your essay, you should do the following:

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.
-

78. Describe the goal of sustainable development. Identify one sector of Nigeria's economy in which sustainable development has been a serious challenge. Explain how economic factors influence environmental policy in Nigeria.

79. a) Define authoritarianism.

b) Describe a difference between an authoritarian regime and a democratic regime.

c) Explain how a democratic regime may become authoritarian.

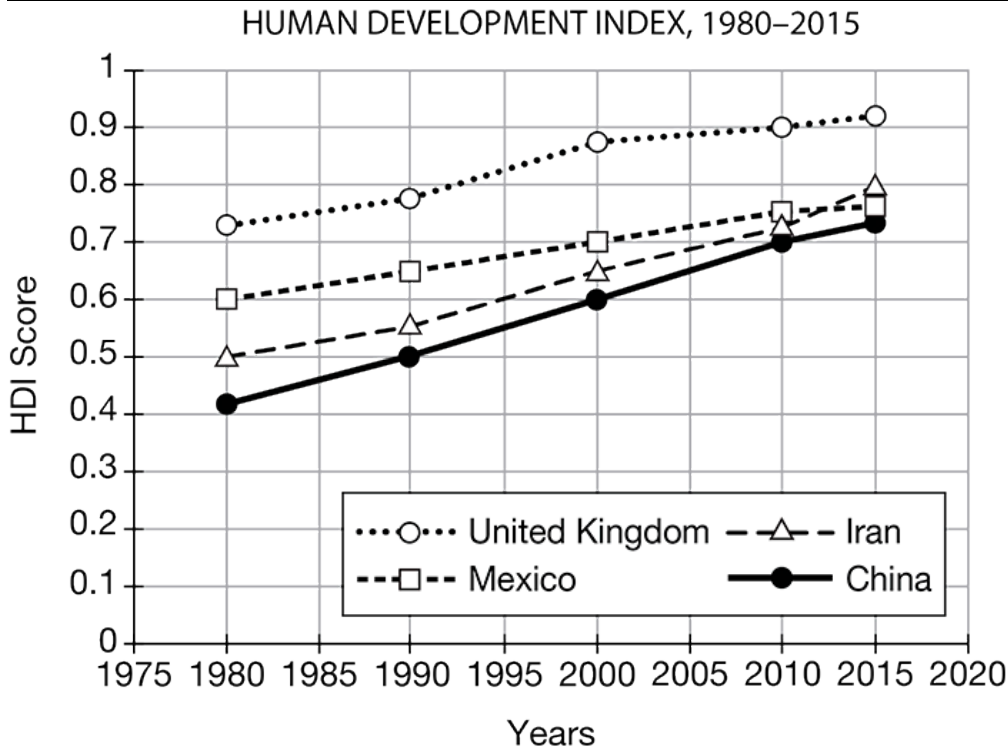
d) Explain why authoritarian regimes sometimes hold direct elections for government officials.

80. There are different types of party systems around the world.

- Describe one type of party system. Explain one way that type of party system influences policy making.
 - Describe another type of party system. Explain one way that type of party system influences policy making.
 - Explain how a country's party system is influenced by the type of electoral system in the country.
 - Explain how regime change can lead to a change in the type of party system in a country.
-

Sample FRQs

81. Describe how the economic ideology of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has changed since the time Deng Xiaoping held power. Explain two reasons why the CCP has changed its economic ideology over the past 30 years.



Source: Human Development Report, United Nations Programme, 2017.

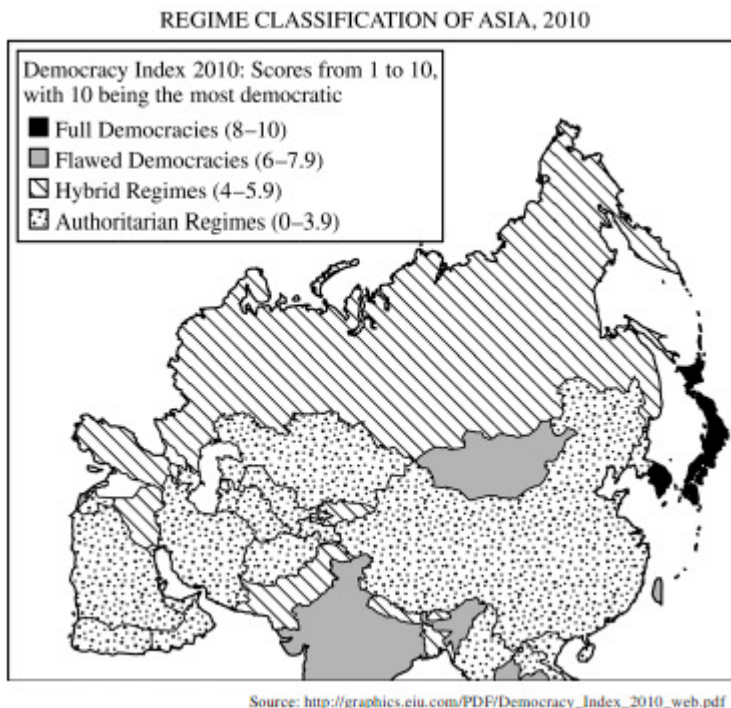
Note: The Human Development Index ranges from 0–1, where 0 indicates a very low level of development and 1 indicates a very high level of development.

82. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.
- Describe what the Human Development Index measures.
 - Using the data in the graph, describe the Human Development Index for the United Kingdom in 2015.
 - Using the data in the graph, describe a trend for all countries between 1980 and 2015.

83. Explain how independent judiciaries strengthen democracy. Describe two actions that an authoritarian regime can take to undermine the independence of the judiciary.

Sample FRQs

84. Refer to the following map and indicators of democracy from the Economist Intelligence Unit.



(a) Define the concept of a hybrid regime.

(b) Using the map above, identify the type of regime in Russia AND identify the type of regime in China.

(c) Describe the characteristics of TWO of the following elements of Russia's political system. Explain how these characteristics contribute to the regime designation of Russia.

- Electoral competition
- Civil society
- Media

(d) Describe the characteristics of TWO of the following elements of China's political system. Explain how these characteristics contribute to the regime designation of China.

- Electoral competition
- Civil society
- Media

Sample FRQs

85. a. Define bicameralism.
- b. Identify one of the six countries covered in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course that has a bicameral national legislature.
- c. Explain why a federal democracy is likely to have a bicameral national legislature.
- d. Provide one other reason for a bicameral national legislature.
- e. Describe two implications of federalism for the policy-making process
86. Identify one country studied in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course that provides for a runoff for the election of its chief executive. Describe how the runoff election system works in the country you identified. Explain why a country might establish a runoff election system.
87. Define political ideology. Identify one political party that participated in the 2006 presidential elections in Mexico and describe one central element of its political ideology.
88. Define a rentier (rent-seeking) state. Identify one rentier state among the six AP Comparative Politics and Government countries. Describe a problem that a rentier state typically faces that has an impact on economic development.
89. Colonialism had an impact on both the colonizer and the colonized. Describe one example of how colonialism has shaped contemporary politics in Nigeria. Describe two examples of how colonialism has shaped contemporary politics in Great Britain.

Sample FRQs

90. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Develop an argument for whether independent judiciaries strengthen or weaken democracy.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

Life terms

Accountability

Rule of law

In your response you should do the following:

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.

91. Identify two indicators of democracy. Describe when a democracy is considered consolidated.

Sample FRQs

92. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Develop an argument regarding whether or not rapid industrialization and economic development in countries are worth the costs from the associated environmental problems.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

Globalization
International organizations
Domestic social welfare policies

In your response, you should do the following:

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.
93. a. Describe one similarity and one difference between illiberal democracy and liberal democracy.
- b. Identify an institution that would need to be changed to make an illiberal democracy more liberal.
- c. Describe a change to the institution you identified in (b) that would facilitate a shift from illiberal to liberal democracy.
- d. Explain why the change you described in part (c) would lead to a more liberal democracy.
94. Identify the institution in Iran that controls which candidates can run for the Majles. Describe how this institution controls the selection process. Explain how the candidate selection process influences electoral competition.

Sample FRQs

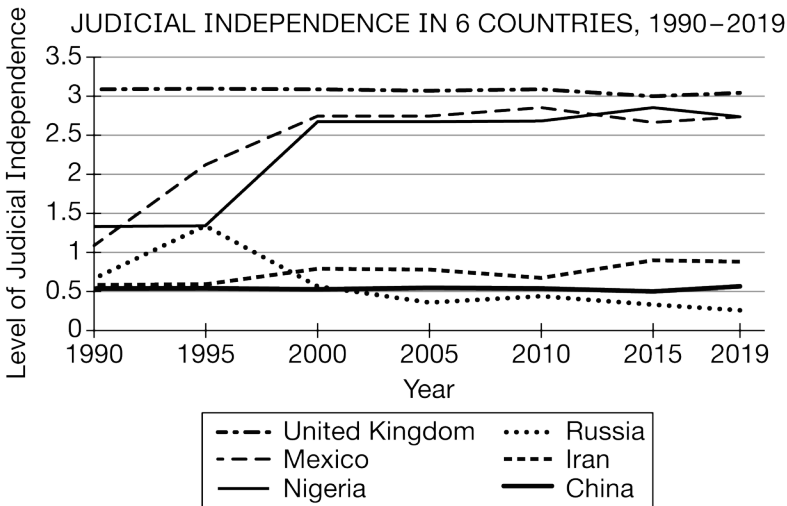
95. Develop an argument that explains whether rapid economic development is beneficial for a developing economy.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

- Human Development Index
- Legitimacy
- Environmental impact

In your response you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more provided course concepts.
- ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.



Source: V-Dem Project, 2020

0 -- Least Independence, 4 -- Most Independence

Sample FRQs

96. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Describe the trend in judicial independence in Nigeria between 1990 and 2019. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
 - (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about political legitimacy in Nigeria between 1990 and 2019.
 - (c) Explain why judicial independence in Nigeria differs from judicial independence in China.
-

97. Develop an argument as to whether judicial independence promotes or decreases political stability.

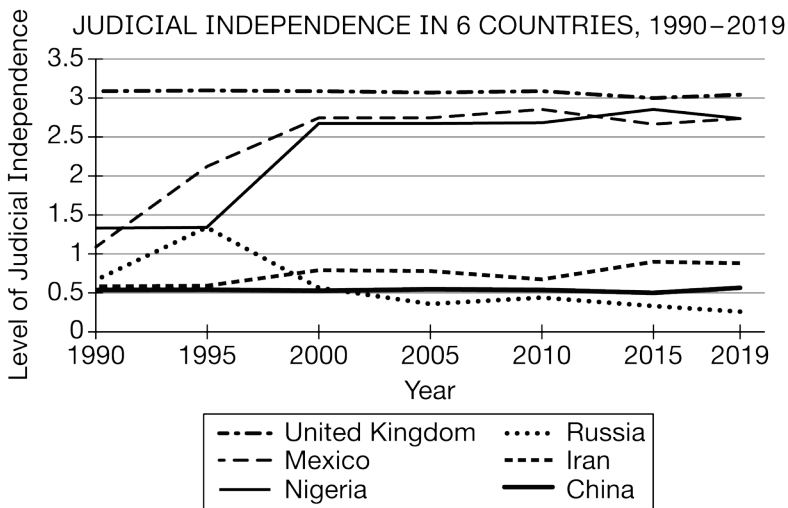
Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

- Rule of law
- Corruption
- Political participation

In your response you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence support your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.

Sample FRQs



Source: V-Dem Project, 2020

0 -- Least Independence, 4 -- Most Independence

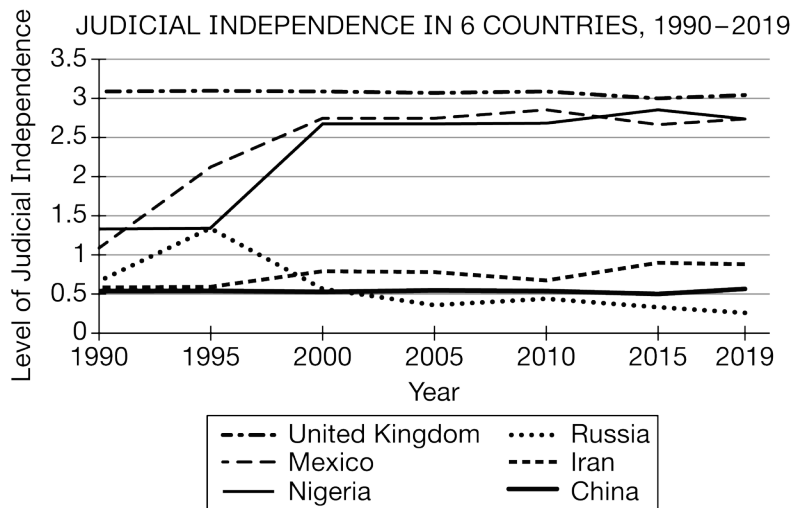
98. Respond to all parts of the question:

- Describe the trend in judicial independence in Russia between 1990 and 2019. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about rule by law in Russia between 1990 and 2019.
- Explain why judicial independence in Russia differs from judicial independence in Mexico.

99. Various economic changes have affected the legal system in China.

- Describe two reforms to the legal system in China in the past two decades.
- Explain two reasons that reforms to the legal system have occurred.
- Describe two important features of the Chinese legal system that have not changed in the past two decades.

Sample FRQs



Source: V-Dem Project, 2020

0 -- Least Independence, 4 -- Most Independence

100. Respond to all parts of the question:

- Describe the trend in judicial independence in the United Kingdom between 1990 and 2019. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about democratic consolidation in the United Kingdom between 1990 and 2019.
- Explain why judicial independence in the United Kingdom differs from judicial independence in Russia.

101. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Compare the role of the legislatures in China and Iran. In your comparison, you should do the following:

- Define unicameral legislature.
- Choose two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries that are unicameral. Describe the source of power for those institutions.
- Explain the implications of the different sources of power on the legislative function within each government for each of the two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries described in (b).

Sample FRQs

102. Develop an argument as to whether federal or unitary states are better at maintaining legitimacy.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

- Political Stability
- Social Cleavages
- Corruption

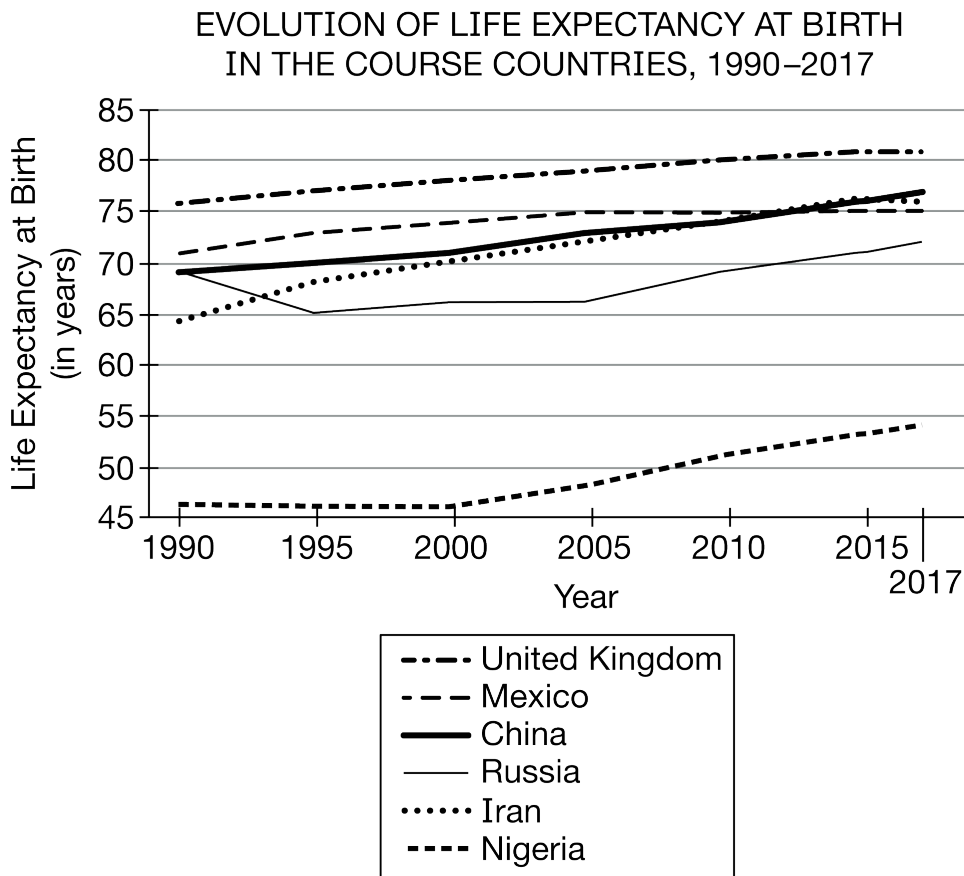
In your response you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence support your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.

103. Party systems in Mexico and Russia affect the political legitimacy of each state.

- Identify Mexico's historically dominant party, and identify the type of party system Mexico currently has.
- Describe two reforms since 1980 that facilitated Mexico's transition away from a dominant party system.
- Identify Russia's current dominant party.
- Describe two reforms since 2000 that allowed Russia to establish a dominant party system.
- Explain how a dominant party system can promote political legitimacy. Explain how a dominant party system can hinder political legitimacy.

Sample FRQs

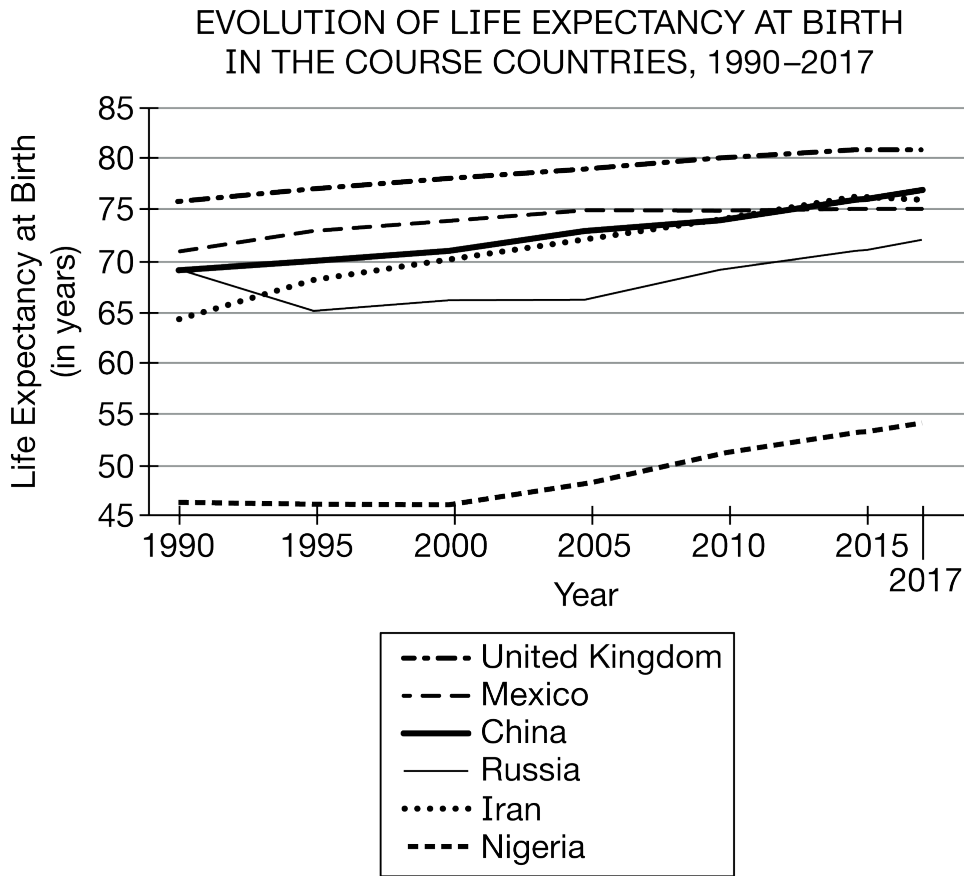


Source: United Nations

104. Respond to all parts of the question:

- a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in life expectancy in Nigeria. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about how the democratic transition in Nigeria affected life expectancy between 1990 and 2017.
- (c) Explain why life expectancy in Nigeria differs from life expectancy in China.

Sample FRQs

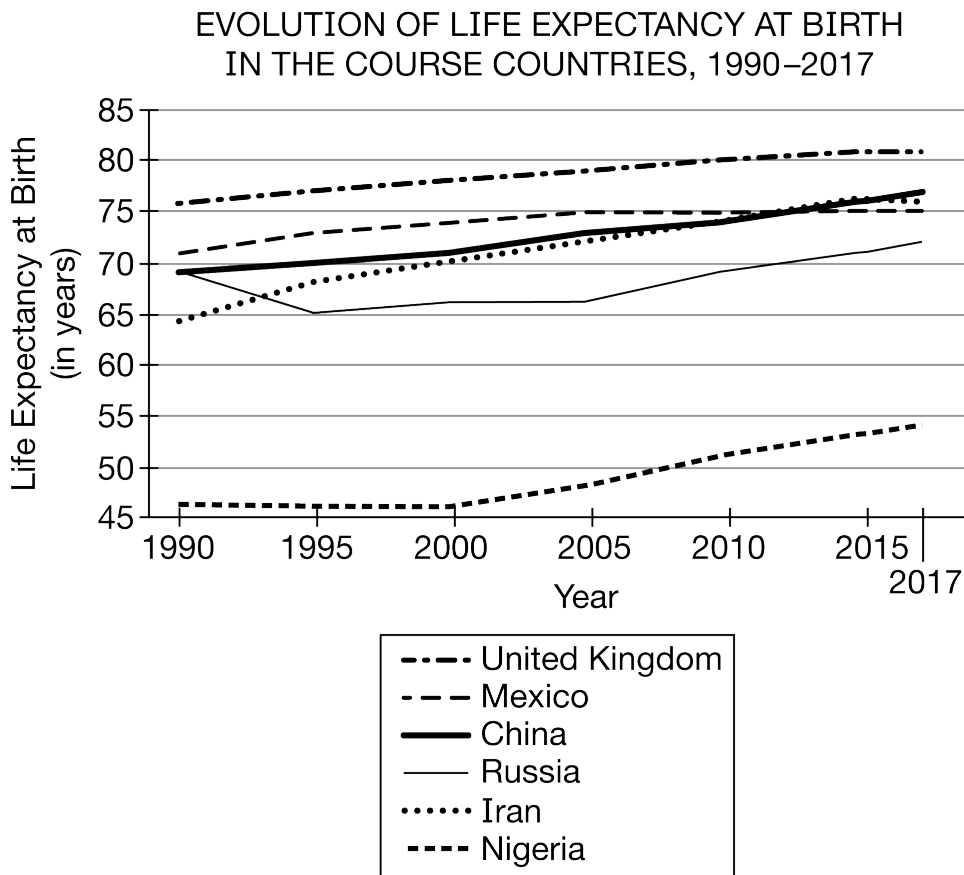


Source: United Nations

105. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in life expectancy in the United Kingdom. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about how socialist policies have affected life expectancy in the United Kingdom.
- (c) Explain why life expectancy in the United Kingdom differs from life expectancy in Russia.

Sample FRQs

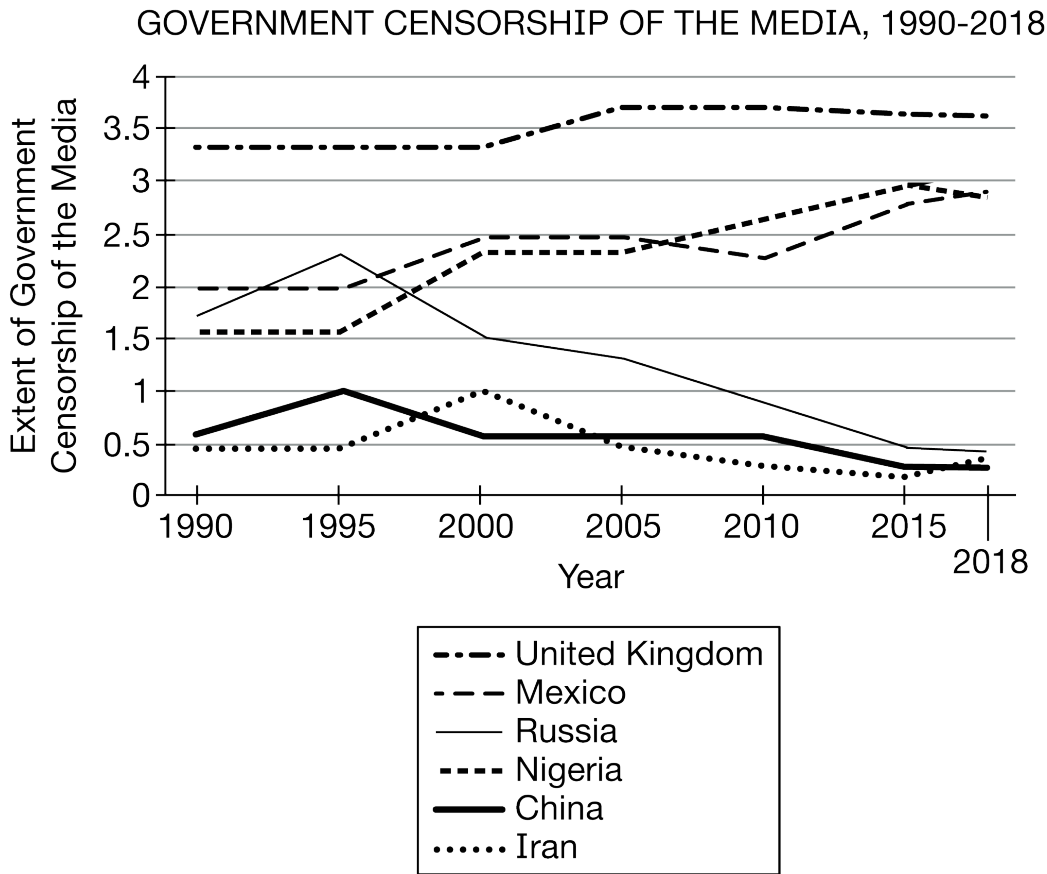


106. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in life expectancy in China between 1990 and 2017. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about how cleavages affected life expectancy in China between 1990 and 2017.
- (c) Explain why life expectancy in China differs from life expectancy in the United Kingdom.

107. Identify one indicator that measures income inequality. Describe one political consequence of income inequality. Describe a policy that governments use to reduce income inequality.

Sample FRQs



Source: V-Dem Project

0 -- Very High, 4 -- Very Low

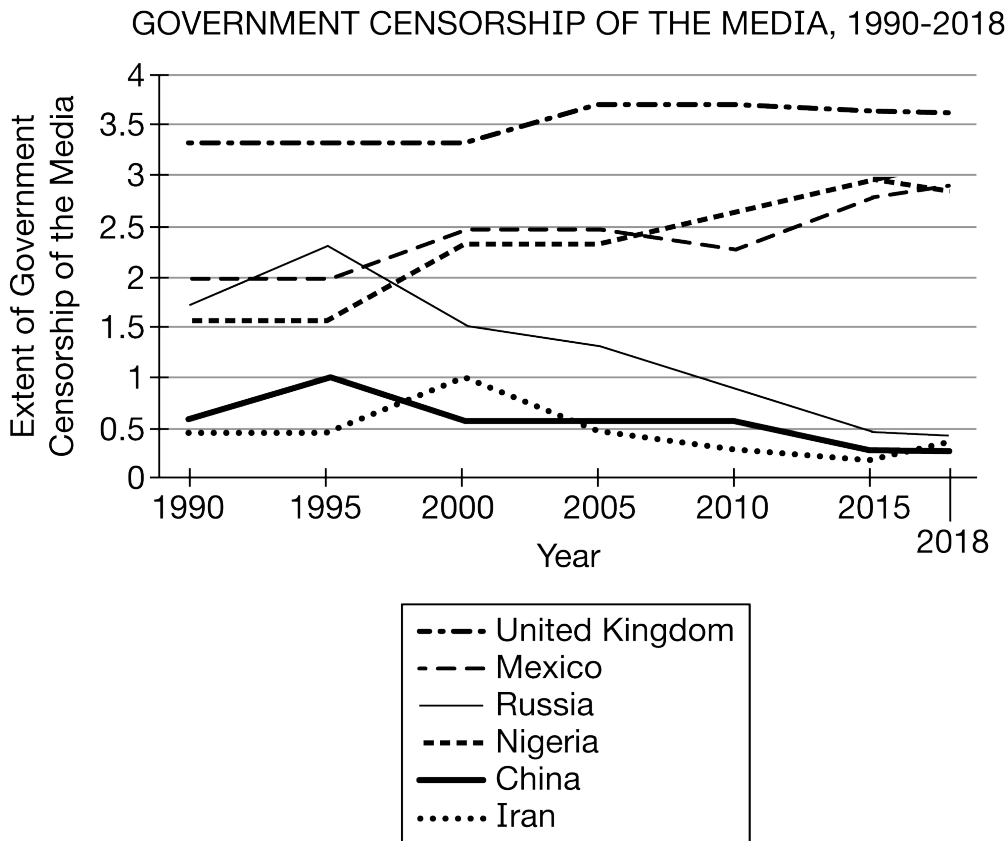
Responses:

- 0: Attempts to censor are direct and routine
- 1: Attempts to censor are indirect but routine
- 2: Attempts to censor are direct but limited
- 3: Attempts to censor are indirect and limited
- 4: Attempts to censor are rare

Sample FRQs

108. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in the data for the extent of censorship of the media in China. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about how censorship of the media impacts political culture in China.
- (c) Explain why government censorship of the media in China differs from government censorship of the media in Mexico.



Source: V-Dem Project

0 -- Very High, 4 -- Very Low

Responses:

- 0: Attempts to censor are direct and routine
- 1: Attempts to censor are indirect but routine
- 2: Attempts to censor are direct but limited
- 3: Attempts to censor are indirect and limited

Sample FRQs

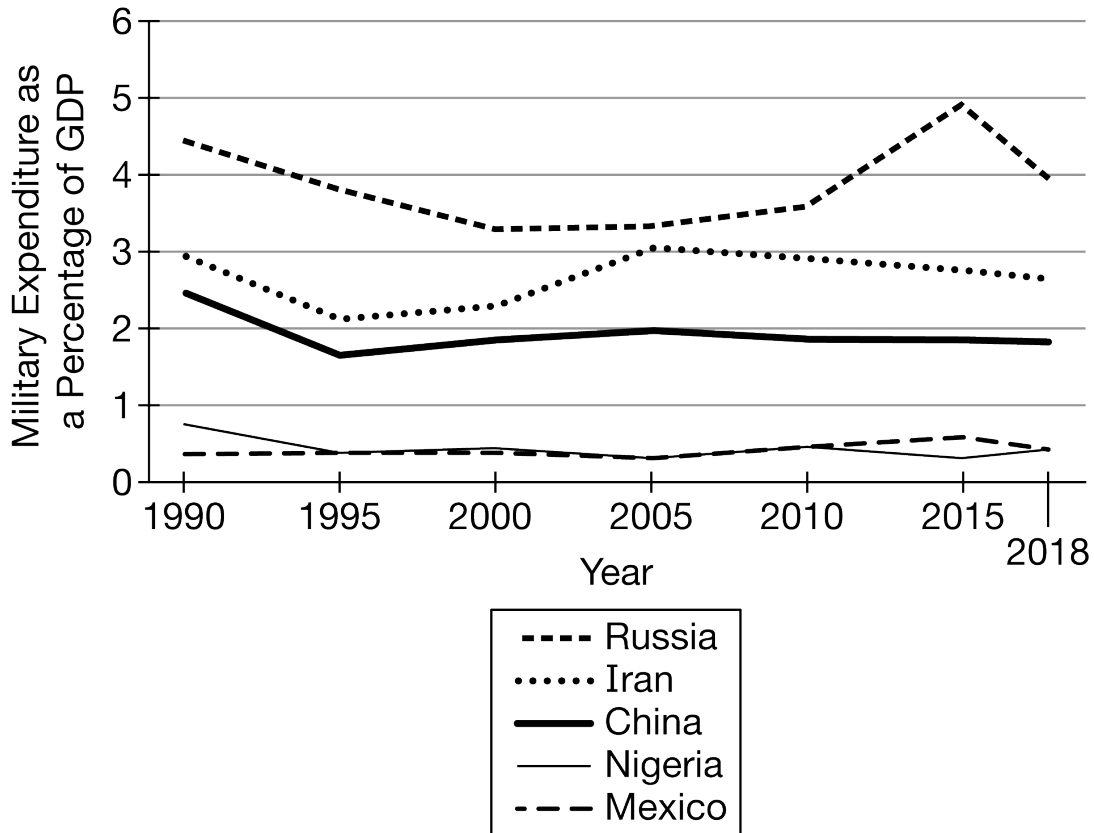
109.

(a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in the data for the extent of censorship of the media in Mexico between 2000 and 2018. Explain a possible reason for this trend.

(b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about the relationship between democratic consolidation and censorship of the media in Mexico.

(c) Explain why government censorship of the media in Mexico differs from government censorship of the media in the United Kingdom.

MILITARY EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP, 1990–2018



Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

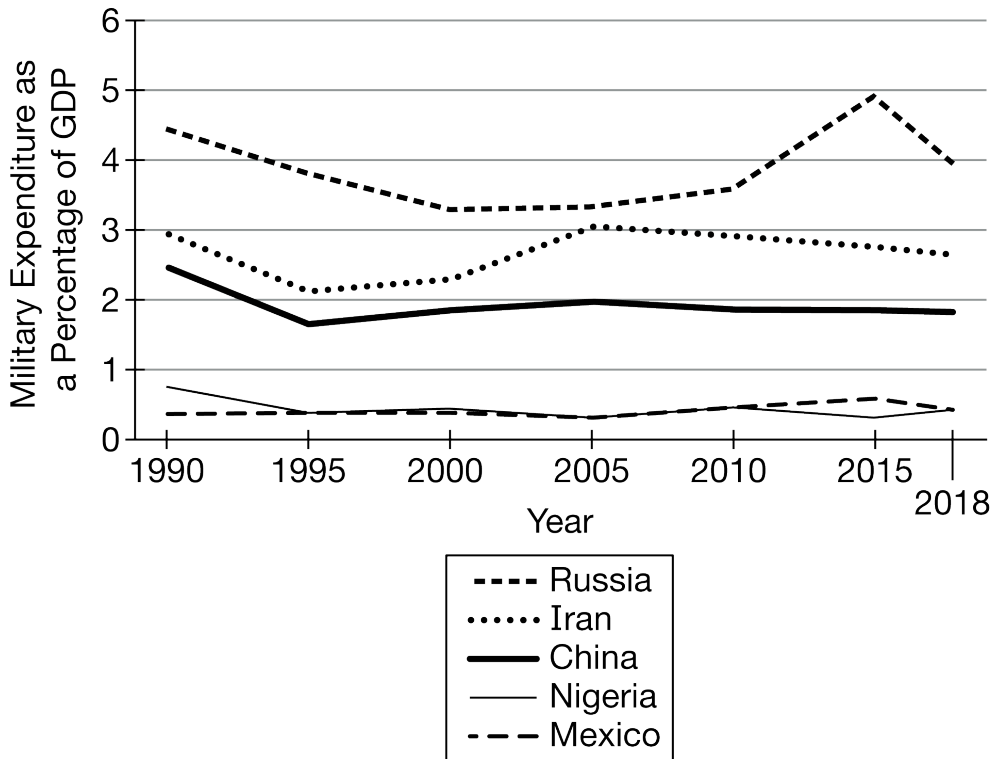
Sample FRQs

110.

Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in the data for Iran between 1999 and 2018. Explain a possible reason for this trend in Iran.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion between regime type and military spending in Iran.
- (c) Explain why military spending in Iran differs from military spending in Mexico.

MILITARY EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP,
1990–2018



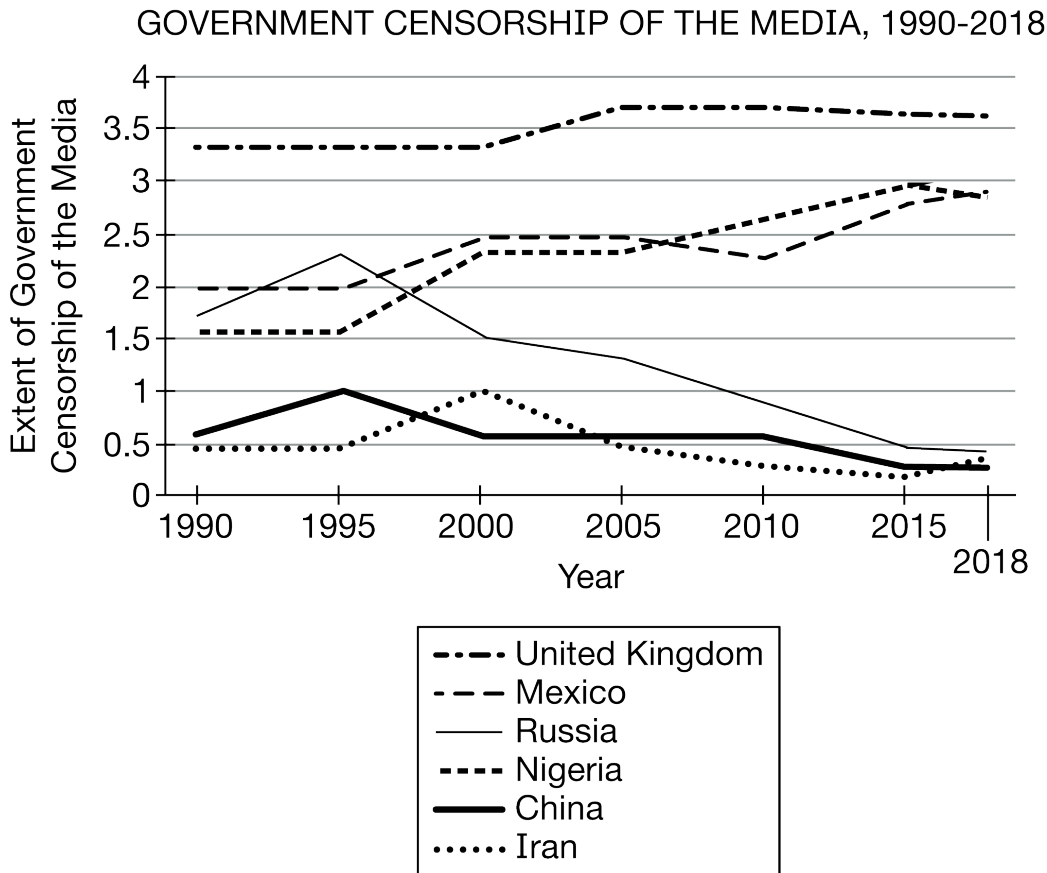
Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

Sample FRQs

111.

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in the data for Nigeria between 1990 and 2018. Explain a possible reason for this trend in Nigeria.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about the relationship between sources of authority and military spending in Nigeria.
- (c) Explain why military spending in Nigeria differs from military spending in Iran.
-

Sample FRQs



Source: V-Dem Project

0 -- Very High, 4 -- Very Low

Responses:

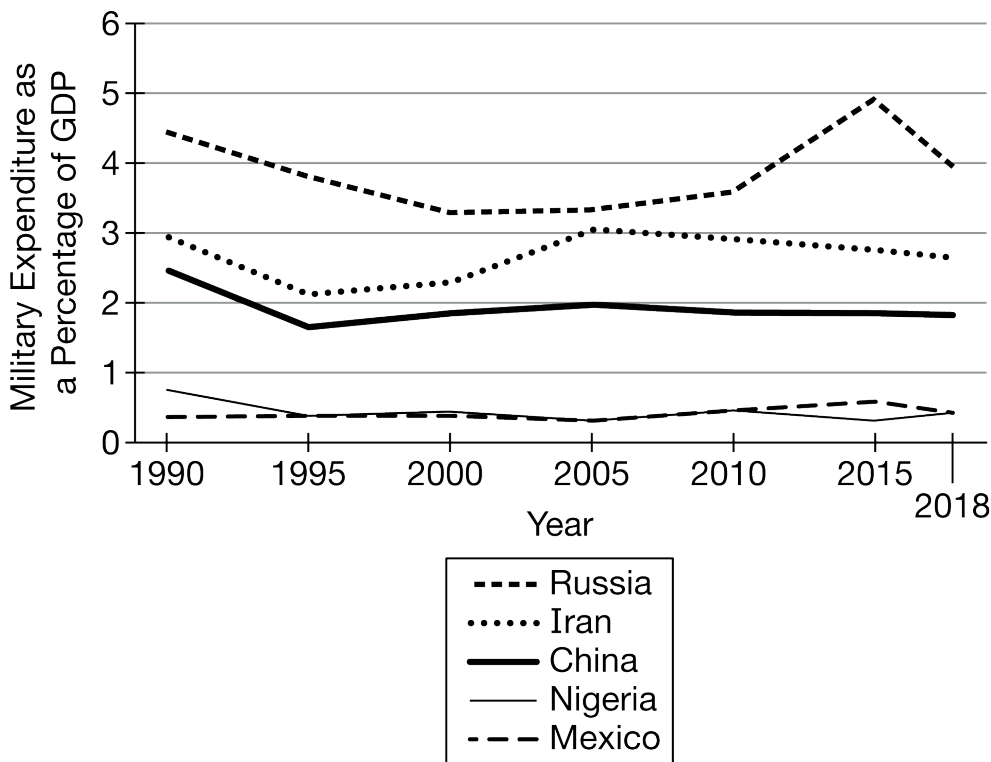
- 0: Attempts to censor are direct and routine
- 1: Attempts to censor are indirect but routine
- 2: Attempts to censor are direct but limited
- 3: Attempts to censor are indirect and limited
- 4: Attempts to censor are rare

Sample FRQs

112. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in the data for the extent of censorship of the media in Russia between 1995 and 2018. Explain a possible reason for this trend.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about the relationship between democratization and censorship of the media in Russia.
- (c) Explain why government censorship of the media in Russia differs from government censorship of the media in Nigeria.

MILITARY EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP,
1990–2018



Source: Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

Sample FRQs

113.

Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in the data for Russia between 1990 and 2018. Explain a possible reason for this trend in Russia.
 - (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about the military's role in maintaining political legitimacy in Russia.
 - (c) Explain why military spending in Russia differs from military spending in Mexico.
-

114. (A) Describe the concept of the state.

(B) Describe one difference between a state and a nation.

(C) Explain one reason why a state might fail.

(D) Explain why multinational states might face challenges in establishing legitimacy.

115. Many of the countries covered in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course are multination states.

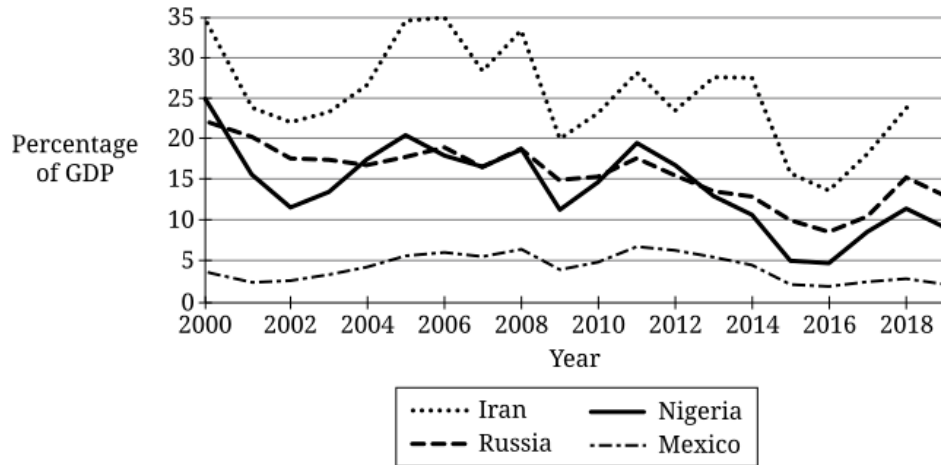
(a) Define the concept of a state.

(b) Explain how a nation is different from a state.

(c) Describe one challenge governments face in securing stability in multination states.

(d) Discuss two policies that governments have taken to address the challenge you described in part (c).

Sample FRQs

TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES RENTS AS PERCENTAGE OF GDP

Source: World Bank, 2018

Note: Natural resources rents are defined as revenue from natural resource production.

116. Respond to all parts of the question:

- (A) Using the data in the graph, identify the country with the second highest amount of natural resources rents as a percentage of GDP in 2014.
- (B) Using the data in the graph, describe a pattern in the amount of natural resources rents as a percentage of GDP in Nigeria from 2010 to 2018.
- (C) Describe political legitimacy.
- (D) Using the data in the graph, draw a conclusion about natural resources rents in Iran.
- (E) Explain what the data in the graph imply about political legitimacy in authoritarian states.

117. (a) Describe an action that a legislature in a parliamentary system can take to limit executive power.

(b) Explain how a presidential system could lead to an inefficient legislative process.

(c) Explain why the legislative process is often less efficient in a presidential system than in a parliamentary system.

(d) Explain how legislative efficiency affects political efficacy in democratic systems.

118. Define a parliamentary system. Explain two challenges to the sovereignty of the parliament in Great Britain.

Sample FRQs

- 119.** A. Define a rentier state.
- B. Describe the relationship between rentier states and the resource curse.
- C. Explain a political disadvantage to the resource curse.
- D. Explain different ways that rentier states can try to solve the economic problems associated with the resource curse.
- 120.** Forms of political participation vary in both democratic and authoritarian regimes.
- (a) Describe how participation in elections is different in democratic regimes and authoritarian regimes.
- (b) Describe how political participation through social media is different in democratic regimes and authoritarian regimes.
- (c) Describe how participation in civil society is different in democratic regimes and authoritarian regimes.
- (d) Explain why people participate politically in democratic regimes. Explain why people participate politically in authoritarian regimes.
- (e) Explain why authoritarian regimes allow certain forms of political participation.
- (f) Explain why democratic regimes restrict certain forms of political participation.
- 121.** A. Describe a multiparty system.
- B. Describe the difference between a one-party system and a multiparty system.
- C. Explain what actions a state could take to move away from a one-party system.
- D. Explain the impact that multiparty systems can have when governing.

Sample FRQs

- 122.** In China and Mexico, there have been significant geographic patterns of internal migrations of people over the past twenty years.
- Describe the general pattern of internal migration within Mexico. Describe the general pattern of internal migration within China.
 - Describe one economic policy that prompted the migration in Mexico. Describe one economic policy that prompted the migration in China.
 - Describe a political consequence of the migration in Mexico. Describe a political consequence of the migration in China.
 - Compare how the governments of both China and Mexico have responded to these migration pressures.

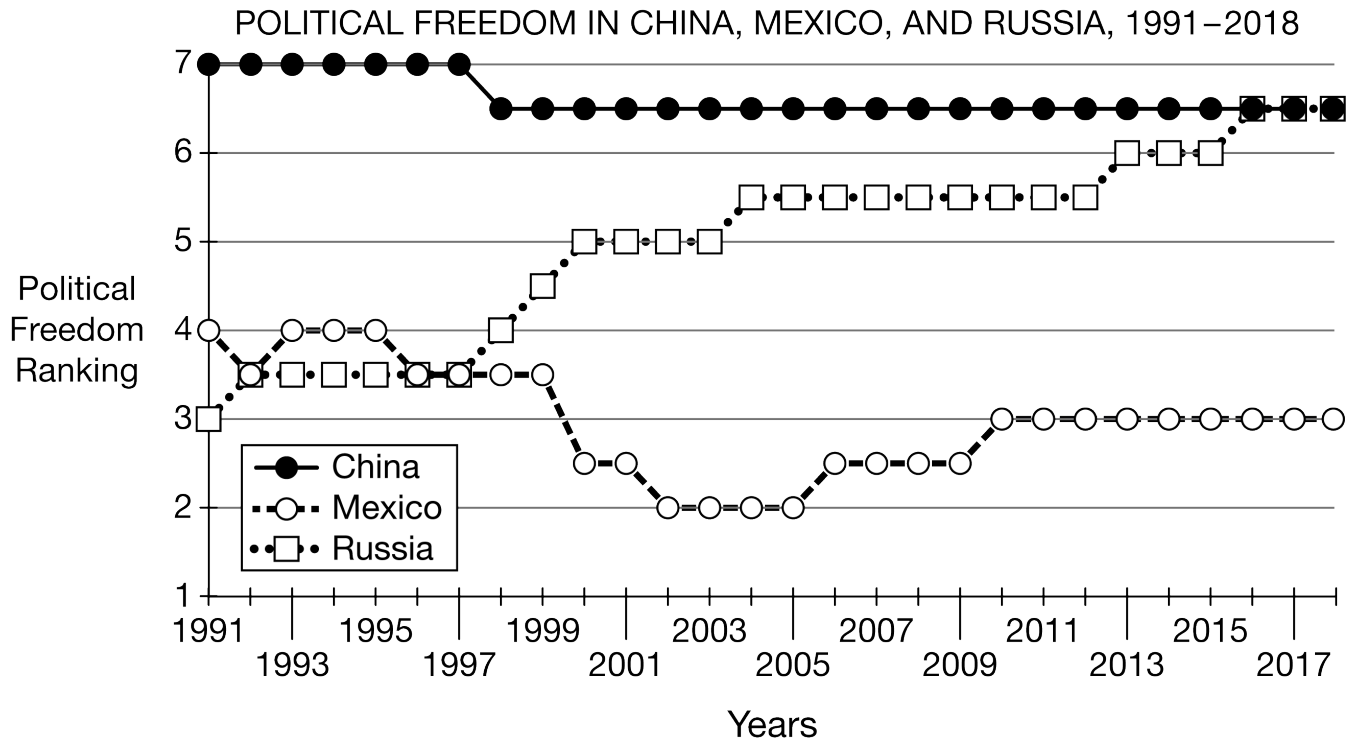
CONVENTIONAL FORMS OF CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN GREAT BRITAIN AND NIGERIA		
Type of Participation	Great Britain	Nigeria
Voting (turnout)	61%	49%
Discussing politics with others	46%	74%
Signing a petition	81%	7%

Source: 2000-2002 World Values Survey and 1999 European Values Survey.

- 123.** Political participation ranges from the most conventional forms of political activity, such as the ones listed in the table on the left, to the most extreme, such as violence being used as the primary means of political expression.
- Identify a difference between Nigeria and Great Britain in the level of conventional forms of participation from the table on the left. Explain why the difference in levels of participation exists.
 - Identify a second difference between Nigeria and Great Britain in the level of conventional forms of participation from the table on the left. Explain why the difference in levels of participation exists.
 - Describe one specific incident of violent political activity in Great Britain in the last fifteen years. Describe one specific incident of violent political activity in Nigeria in the last fifteen years.
 - Explain why citizens in both countries might choose violent acts over more conventional forms of political participation.

Sample FRQs

124. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.



Political Freedom Score (1=most free, 7=least free) Source: www.freedomhouse.org

- (a) Using the data in the graph, identify the country that is the most free in 2001.
- (b) Using the data in the graph, describe a change in the data for Russia between 1991 and 2018.
- (c) Describe one example of how a country consolidates democracy.
- (d) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about democratic consolidation in Russia between 1995 and 2000.
- (e) Explain one change in Russia that occurred under Putin that has led to Russia and China having the same Freedom House score.

Sample FRQs

125. Develop an argument as to whether political participation promotes or decreases political stability.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

- Elections
- Protests
- Authority

In your response you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence support your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.

126. Political economy involves the study of the relationship between states and markets.

(a) Define economic liberalization.

(b) Describe the actions governments take in pursuing a policy of economic liberalization regarding TWO of the following:

- Subsidies
- Tariffs
- Ownership of companies and firms
- Foreign direct investment

(c) Identify one international organization that promotes economic liberalization.

(d) Explain one reason for pursuing economic liberalization.

(e) Explain one reason for resisting economic liberalization.

127. Identify three functions of political parties common to authoritarian and democratic systems.

128. Identify the two parties that formed the coalition government in Great Britain following the 2010 parliamentary elections. Explain one reason why they formed a coalition. Describe a domestic policy issue that has threatened the coalition.

Sample FRQs

129. Develop an argument as to whether economic development promotes or hinders political legitimacy.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

- Political stability
- Sources of authority
- Corruption

In your response you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence support your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.

130. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

- Define political legitimacy.
- Describe a source of political legitimacy for a regime.
- Explain how a specific factor can undermine the political legitimacy of a regime.
- Explain why authoritarian regimes seek legitimacy.

131. Directions: Suggested time - 30 minutes

Social and economic cleavages often divide society and can have both positive and negative political consequences.

- Identify one social cleavage and one economic cleavage that commonly occur in societies.
- Explain how leaders can use cleavages to strengthen a government's hold on power.
- Explain how cleavages can undermine regime stability.
- Describe one action governments take to address the negative consequences of the social cleavage identified in (a).
- Describe a different action governments take to address the negative consequences of the economic cleavage identified in (a).

Sample FRQs

- 132.** Develop an argument that explains whether a two-party system or multiparty systems best enhance the democratization process.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

- Accountability
- Legitimacy
- Stability

In your essay, you should do the following:

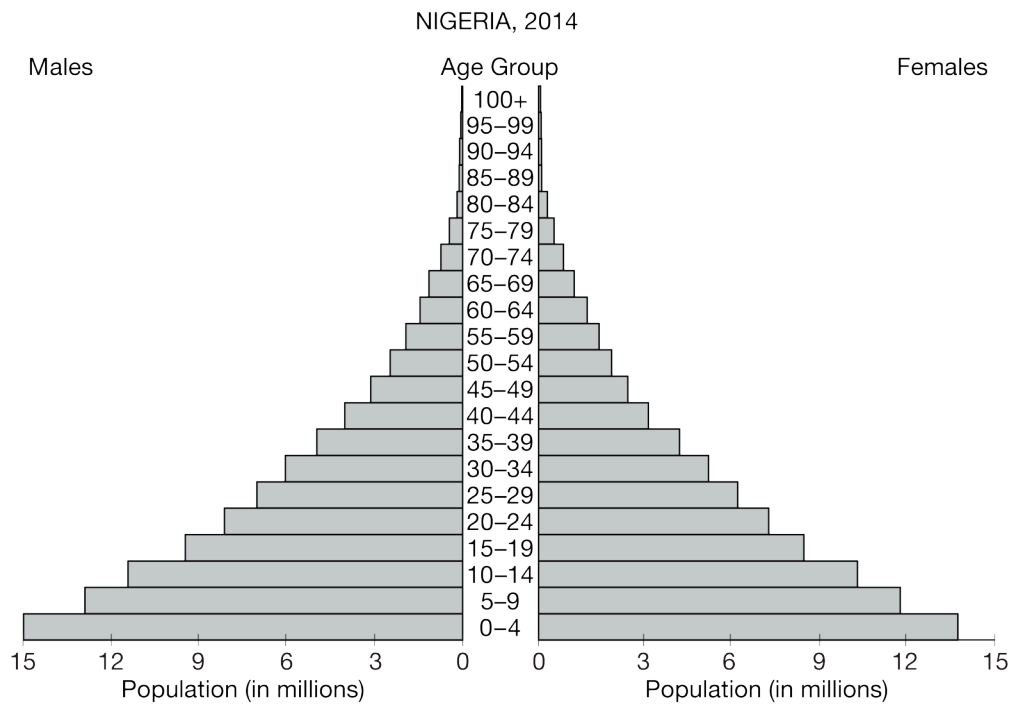
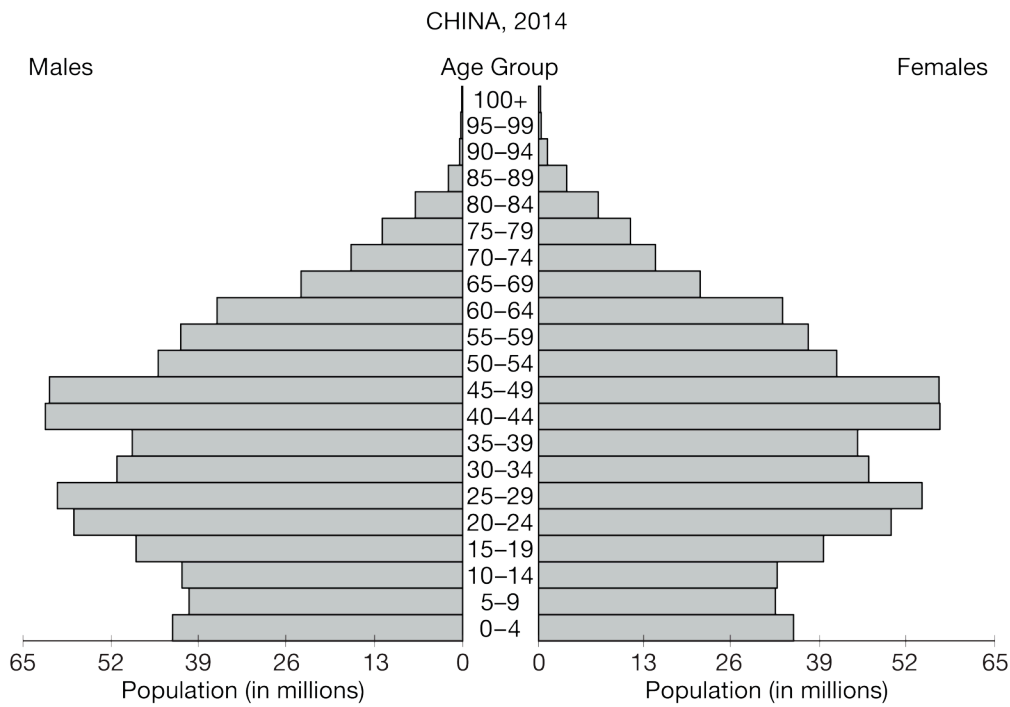
- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
 - ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.
- 133.** Define political legitimacy. Describe one source of political legitimacy for the office of the president in Russia. Describe a different source of political legitimacy for the office of the supreme leader in Iran.
-

Compare political party systems in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries. In your response, you should do the following.

- Define a political party system.
- Describe two different examples of political party systems, each one within a different AP Comparative Government and Politics course country.
- Explain how the political party systems shape political efficacy in each country described in (b).

- 134.** Respond to all parts of the question.
-

Sample FRQs



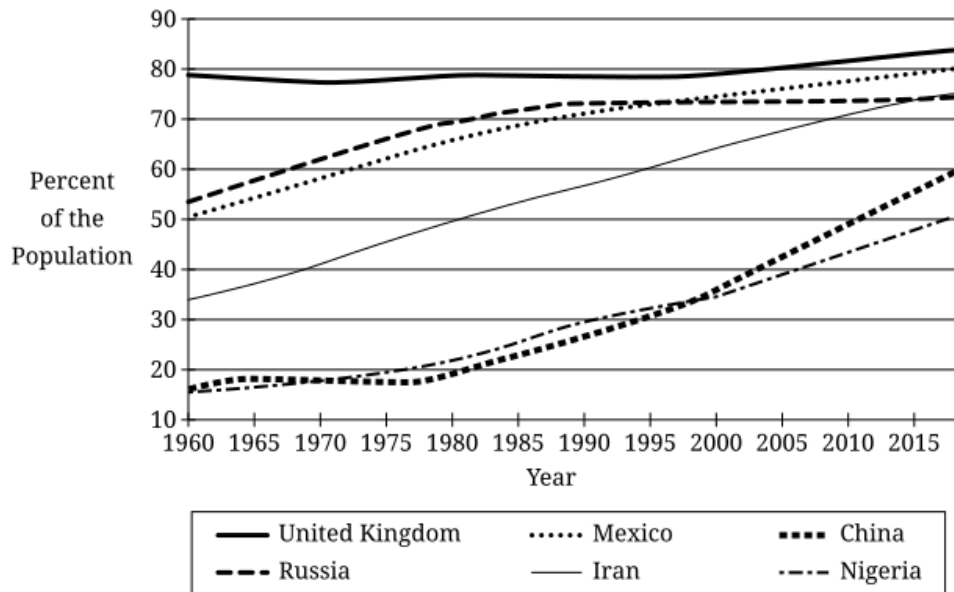
Sample FRQs

135.

The population pyramids illustrate the age and sex structure of China’s and Nigeria’s populations.

- a. Using the population pyramids, describe one difference in the age structure of China compared to that of Nigeria.
- b. Describe one governmental policy that influenced the age structure in China.
- c. Describe one economic consequence of the age structure of Nigeria.
- d. Describe one economic consequence of the age structure of China.
- e. Explain a political consequence of having a disproportionately younger population structure.

136.



Source: World Bank, 2018.

- A. Using the data in the graph, identify the country in 1985 that has the lowest percent of a population living in urban areas.
- B. Using the data in the graph, describe the trend in the United Kingdom’s percent of a population living in urban areas.
- C. Describe how urbanization influences demographic change.
- D. Using the data in the graph, draw a conclusion about what may have been a principal cause of the growing gap in urbanization between China and Nigeria between 2000–2018.
- E. Explain how governments have responded to the overall trend in urbanization illustrated in the data.

Sample FRQs

137. Develop an argument as to whether populism increases or decreases political stability.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

- Corruption
- Sovereignty
- Cleavages

In your response, you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.

138. Develop an argument as to whether or not it is necessary for governments to regulate formal political participation by restricting areas such as voting access and protests.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

- Civil society
- Civil liberties
- Political and social cleavages

In your response you should do the following:

- Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
- Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.

Sample FRQs

POLITICAL FREEDOM AND PERCEPTIONS OF CORRUPTION, 2013		
	Great Britain	China
*Civil liberties	1	7
*Political rights	1	6
**Perception of corruption	76	40

* Freedom House scores range from 1–7; 1 = best, 7 = worst.

** Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index ranges from 0–100; 0 = highly corrupt, 100 = very clean.

Sources: Freedom House Freedom in the World 2013; Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index 2013

- 139.** Corruption is a challenge faced by regimes that have different levels of civil liberties and political rights.
- Based on the information in the table, describe the difference between the levels of perceived corruption in China and Great Britain.
 - Based on the information in the table, describe the difference between the levels of political freedom in China and Great Britain.
 - Explain how political freedoms affect the ability of democracies such as Great Britain to fight corruption.
 - Describe one way that China is attempting to limit corruption.
 - Describe one shared political reason why China and Great Britain seek to limit corruption. Describe one shared economic reason why China and Great Britain seek to limit corruption.
-
- 140.** Identify the party with the majority of seats in the House of Commons. Identify the electoral system in Great Britain. Explain how the electoral system affects party representation in the House of Commons.

Sample FRQs

- 141.** Great Britain and Russia have bicameral legislatures with a much stronger lower house, but with different relationships to the executive.
- Describe two functions exercised by both the House of Commons in Great Britain and the Duma in Russia.
 - Identify the electoral system in Great Britain and explain its effect on party representation in the House of Commons.
 - Identify the electoral system in Russia and explain its effect on party representation in the Duma.
 - Explain why the House of Commons is more effective in limiting the power of the executive in Great Britain than the Duma is in limiting the power of the executive in Russia.
-

DISTRIBUTION OF THE RELIGIOUS IDENTIFICATION OF THE POPULATION (%)

	None*	Christian	Muslim	Buddhist	Other
China	86	3	1	10	0
Iran	1	0	98	0	1
Mexico	18	81	0	0	1
Nigeria	9	46	43	0	2
Russia	27	64	8	0	1
United Kingdom	48	43	4	1	4

*None indicates the respondents do not identify/consider themselves to be part of any religion.

Source: World Values Survey, 2020

- 142.** Respond to all parts of the question:
- Using the data in the table, describe the distribution of the religious identification of the population in China. Explain a political consequence of this distribution.
 - Using the data in the table and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about ethnic cleavages in China.
 - Explain how the state response to the distribution of religious identification in China differs from the state response to the distribution of religious identification in the United Kingdom.
-

Sample FRQs

143. Identify two countries in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course—other than Iran—where religion serves as a source of political legitimacy. Describe how religion confers political legitimacy in each of the two countries that you have identified.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE RELIGIOUS IDENTIFICATION OF THE POPULATION (%)

	None*	Christian	Muslim	Buddhist	Other
China	86	3	1	10	0
Iran	1	0	98	0	1
Mexico	18	81	0	0	1
Nigeria	9	46	43	0	2
Russia	27	64	8	0	1
United Kingdom	48	43	4	1	4

*None indicates the respondents do not identify/consider themselves to be part of any religion.

Source: World Values Survey, 2020

144. Respond to all parts of the question:
- Using the data in the table, describe the distribution of the religious identification of the population in Russia. Explain a political consequence of this distribution.
 - Using the data in the table and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about regional cleavages in Russia.
 - Explain how the state response to the distribution of religious identification in Russia differs from the state response to the distribution of religious identification in Mexico.
-
145. Since 2000, the Russian government has undermined civil society groups.
- Describe two restrictions to civil society adopted after Vladimir Putin became president in 2000.
 - Explain why the Russian government restricts civil society.
 - Describe one example of political activity that indicates civil society has persisted despite these restrictions.
 - Explain why the Russian government continues to allow some civil society groups.

Sample FRQs

DISTRIBUTION OF THE RELIGIOUS IDENTIFICATION OF THE POPULATION (%)

	None*	Christian	Muslim	Buddhist	Other
China	86	3	1	10	0
Iran	1	0	98	0	1
Mexico	18	81	0	0	1
Nigeria	9	46	43	0	2
Russia	27	64	8	0	1
United Kingdom	48	43	4	1	4

*None indicates the respondents do not identify/consider themselves to be part of any religion.

Source: World Values Survey, 2020

146. Respond to all parts of the question:

- Using the data in the table, describe the distribution of the religious identification of the population in Nigeria. Explain a political consequence of this distribution.
- Using the data in the table and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about social cleavages in Nigeria.
- Explain how the state response to the distribution of religious identification in Nigeria differs from the state response to the distribution of religious identification in Iran.

147. Globalization has both political and economic consequences. Define economic globalization. Describe one policy response of the Mexican government to economic globalization. Describe one organized response of Mexican citizens to economic globalization.

Sample FRQs

- 148.** Political scientists often examine political rights and civil liberties to assess regime type.
- (a) Define civil liberties. Explain the difference between political rights and civil liberties.
 - (b) Describe one example of how political rights have declined in Russia between 1995 and 2010. Describe one example of how civil liberties have declined in Russia between 1995 and 2010.
 - (c) Describe one example of how political rights have increased in Mexico between 1995 and 2010. Describe one example of how civil liberties have increased in Mexico between 1995 and 2010.
 - (d) Using the descriptions you provided in parts (b) and (c), assess the regime type in Mexico in 2010 and the regime type in Russia in 2010.
- 149.** Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.
- (a) Define rule of law.
 - (b) Describe the difference between rule of law and rule by law.
 - (c) Explain how a state might strengthen rule of law.
 - (d) Explain how the absence of rule of law affects citizen political participation.
- 150.** Describe one major difference between a revolution and a coup d'état. Identify a country in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course where there have been several successful coups d'état in the past 50 years. Describe a political consequence of the coups d'état in the country you identified.
- 151.** Identify one natural resource on which Russia's economy depends. Describe how the Russian government's control over natural resources has changed since 2000. Describe one political consequence of the change in the Russian government's control over natural resources since 2000.

Sample FRQs

- 152.** Cabinets are important institutions of the executive branch.
- (a) Describe two functions of a cabinet.
 - (b) Identify the institution from which members of the cabinet are drawn in a parliamentary system.
 - (c) Describe how a cabinet is formed in a parliamentary system.
 - (d) Explain how the process of removing cabinet members differs in parliamentary and presidential systems.
 - (e) Explain why policy making is more efficient in a parliamentary system than in a presidential system.
- 153.** Identify one way members of the Guardian Council are selected. Describe two specific functions of the Guardian Council.
- 154.** Compare how legislative systems vary in their selection process and restrictions on their power in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries. In your response, you should do the following:
- (A) Describe the main function of the legislative branch of government in most countries.
 - (B) Describe the selection process of members of the lower or single house of the legislative branch in two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries.
 - (C) Explain the extent to which legislative power is formally constrained in the two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries described in (B).
- 155.** Describe two distinct sources of political legitimacy established by the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Discuss one example of how having both those sources of political legitimacy simultaneously has led to tensions in Iran in the last fifteen years.
- 156.** A country's level of democracy is influenced by the independence of its legislature.
- (a) Describe one similarity in the way that legislators are selected in Iran and Mexico.
 - (b) Describe one formal constraint on the way that legislators are selected in Iran that does not exist in Mexico. Explain how this formal constraint affects the level of democracy in Iran.
 - (c) Describe one power that the legislatures of Iran and Mexico share.
 - (d) Describe one formal constraint on the power of the legislature in Iran that does not exist in Mexico. Explain how this formal constraint affects the level of democracy in Iran.
 - (e) Explain how having an independent legislature strengthens democracy.

Sample FRQs

- 157.** There are a variety of arrangements of power in executive-legislative relationships. Using your knowledge of the countries included in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course, complete the following tasks.
- (a) Describe the process used in a parliamentary system for the selection of the chief executive.
 - (b) Contrast the process you described in part (a) with the process used in a presidential system for the selection of the chief executive.
 - (c) Describe the process used in a parliamentary system for removing the chief executive.
 - (d) Contrast the removal process you described in part (c) with the process used in a presidential system for removing the chief executive.
 - (e) Other than the removal process, describe a check on executive power within a parliamentary system.
- 158.** Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Compare single-member districts in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries. In your response, you should do the following:

- a. Define the concept of “single-member districts.”
- b. Describe two different examples of single-member districts, each one used by a different AP Comparative Government and Politics course country.
- c. Explain how single-member districts promote different party systems for each of the two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries described in (b).

- 159.** Describe a major social cleavage in China. Discuss two policies the Chinese state has adopted since 1990 in response to that cleavage.

Compare the relationship between social cleavages and political legitimacy in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries. In your response, you should do the following.

- (a) Define the concept of a social cleavage.
- (b) Describe two different examples of a politically relevant social cleavage, each one within a different AP Comparative Government and Politics course country.
- (c) Explain how the social cleavages either strengthen or undermine political legitimacy for each of the two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries described in part (b).

- 160.** Respond to all parts of the question.
-
-

Sample FRQs

161. Respond to all parts of the question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Develop an argument as to whether or not social movements are effective ways to pressure states into making political change.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response:

Political participation
Political cleavages
Civil society

In your response you should do the following:

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.

In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.

Compare how social movements have influenced government policies in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries. In your response, you should do the following.

- (a) Define social movements.
- (b) Describe two different examples of a social movement, each one within a different AP Comparative Government and Politics course country.
- (c) Explain how the social movements have influenced government policies for each of the two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries described in part (b).

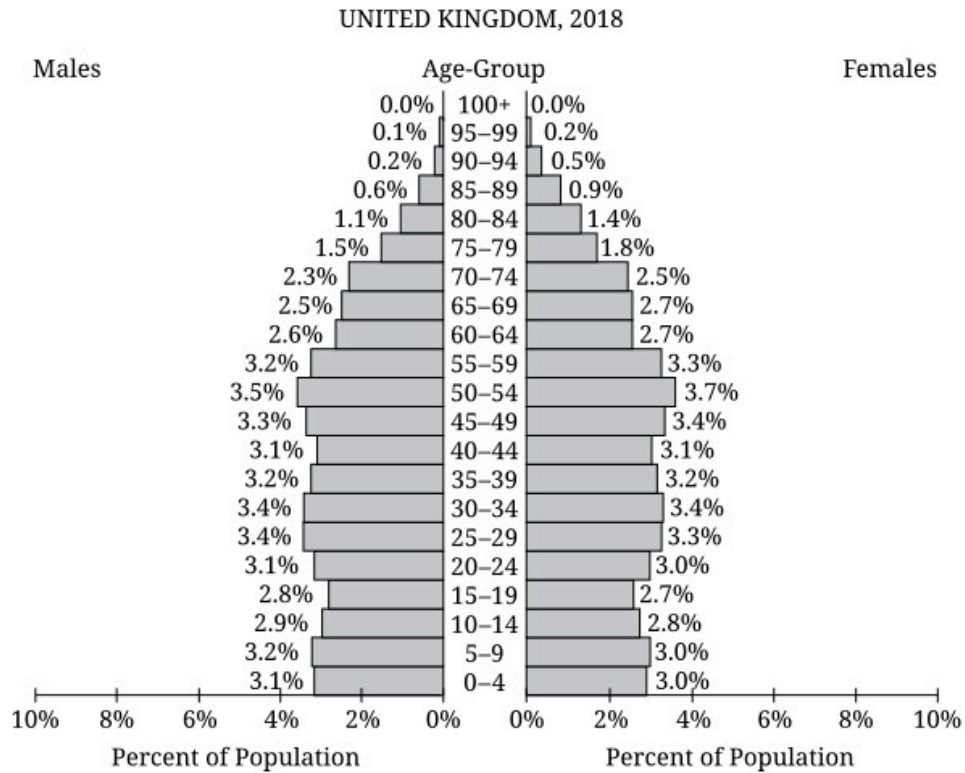
162. Respond to all parts of the question.

Sample FRQs

- 163.** There are similarities and differences in the sources of authority for leaders in China and Iran.
- (a) Describe two formal powers of Iran’s supreme leader.
 - (b) Identify two official positions that China’s head of state typically holds today.
 - (c) Describe one similarity in the sources of authority of Iran’s supreme leader and of China’s head of state.
 - (d) Describe one difference in the sources of authority of Iran’s supreme leader and of China’s head of state.
- 164.**
- (a) Describe a socialist policy used by governments to address income inequality.
 - (b) Explain how political ideology differs from political culture.
 - (c) Explain how socialist policies might affect economic development.
 - (d) Explain how a government’s implementation of a socialist policy might affect its legitimacy.
- 165.** Describe the relationship between interest groups and the state in a pluralist system. Describe the relationship between interest groups and the state in a corporatist system. Identify one country studied in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course that historically was corporatist but is now pluralist.
- 166.** Oil and natural gas play a significant role in the global economy. The production and export of these commodities also have economic and political consequences within energy-producing countries such as Nigeria and Russia.
- (a) Explain how large-scale oil production has stimulated economic development in Nigeria.
 - (b) Explain how large-scale oil production has limited economic development in Nigeria.
 - (c) Describe how the degree of central government control of oil and gas production differs between Nigeria and Russia.
 - (d) Describe one political consequence of oil production in Nigeria.
 - (e) Describe a different political consequence of oil and gas production in Russia.
- 167.** Describe the role of the state in Great Britain’s health-care system. Describe how the age structure is changing in Great Britain. Explain how the changing age structure is affecting Great Britain’s health-care system.

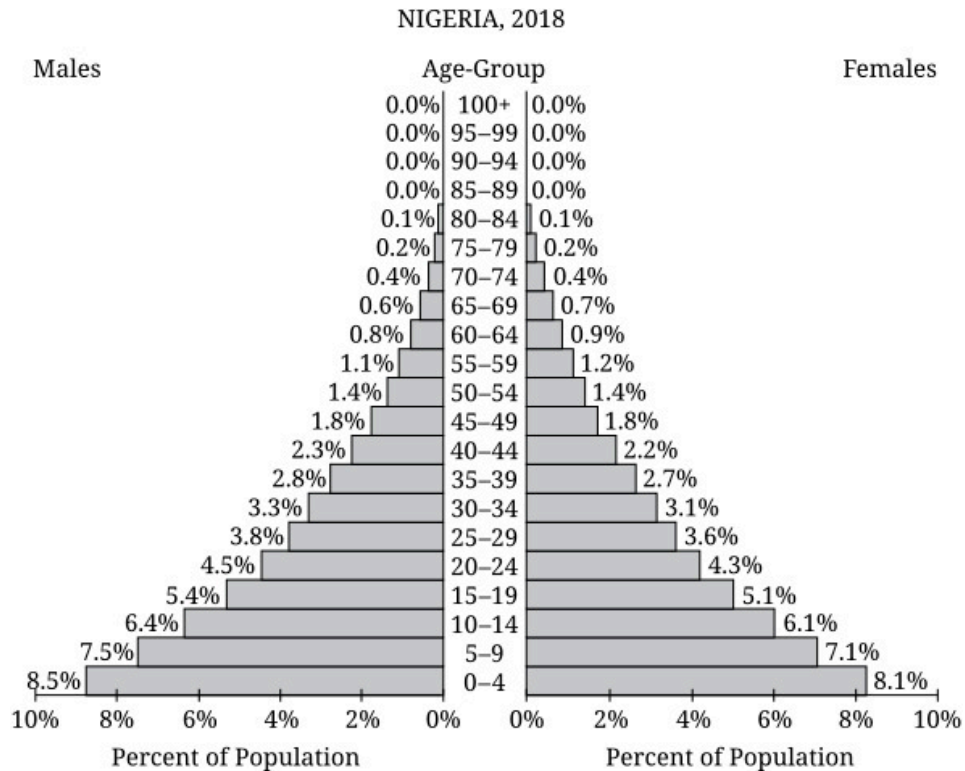
Sample FRQs

168.



Source: Population Pyramids of the World from 1950 to 2100, www.populationpyramid.net.

Sample FRQs



Source: Population Pyramids of the World from 1950 to 2100, www.populationpyramid.net.

- Using the data in the graph, identify the age group in the United Kingdom with the largest percentage of women.
- Using the data in the graph, describe a difference between the population distribution in Nigeria and the population distribution in the United Kingdom.
- Describe how gender equity influences population distributions.
- Using the data in the graph, draw one conclusion about gender equity in the population distributions.
- Explain a future political implication of the population distributions shown.

Sample FRQs

169. Develop an argument as to whether a country should or should not join a supranational organization.

Use one or more of the following course concepts in your response.

- Sovereignty
- Globalization
- Economic liberalization

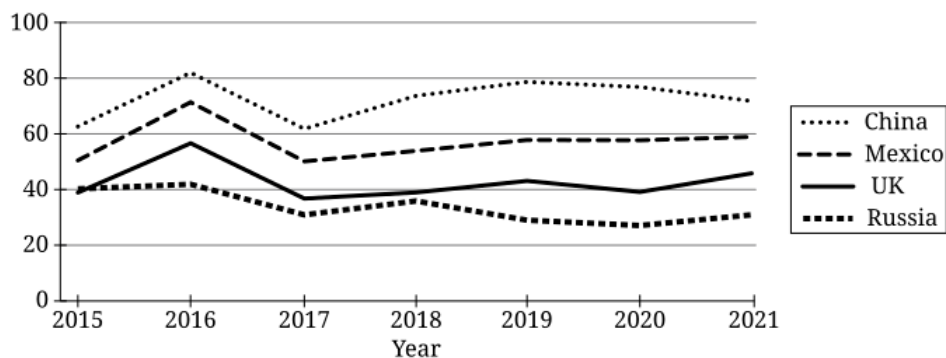
In your response you should do the following.

- ✓ Respond to the prompt with a defensible claim or thesis that establishes a line of reasoning using one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Support your claim with at least TWO pieces of specific and relevant evidence from one or more course countries. The evidence should be relevant to one or more of the provided course concepts.
- ✓ Use reasoning to explain why your evidence supports your claim or thesis, using one or more provided course concepts.
- ✓ Respond to an opposing or alternate perspective using refutation, concession, or rebuttal.

170. Describe one constitutional responsibility of the supreme leader in Iran. Describe the constitutionally defined relationship between the supreme leader and the Assembly of Experts. Describe the political relationship between the supreme leader and the Revolutionary Guard.

171. Identify one ethnic minority group officially recognized by the Chinese government. Describe one special protection that the Chinese government extends to the group you identified. Explain why the Chinese government extends special protections to some of China's ethnic minority groups.

TRUST INDEX BAROMETER 2015–2021: MASS POPULATION



Source: Edelman Global Trust Barometer

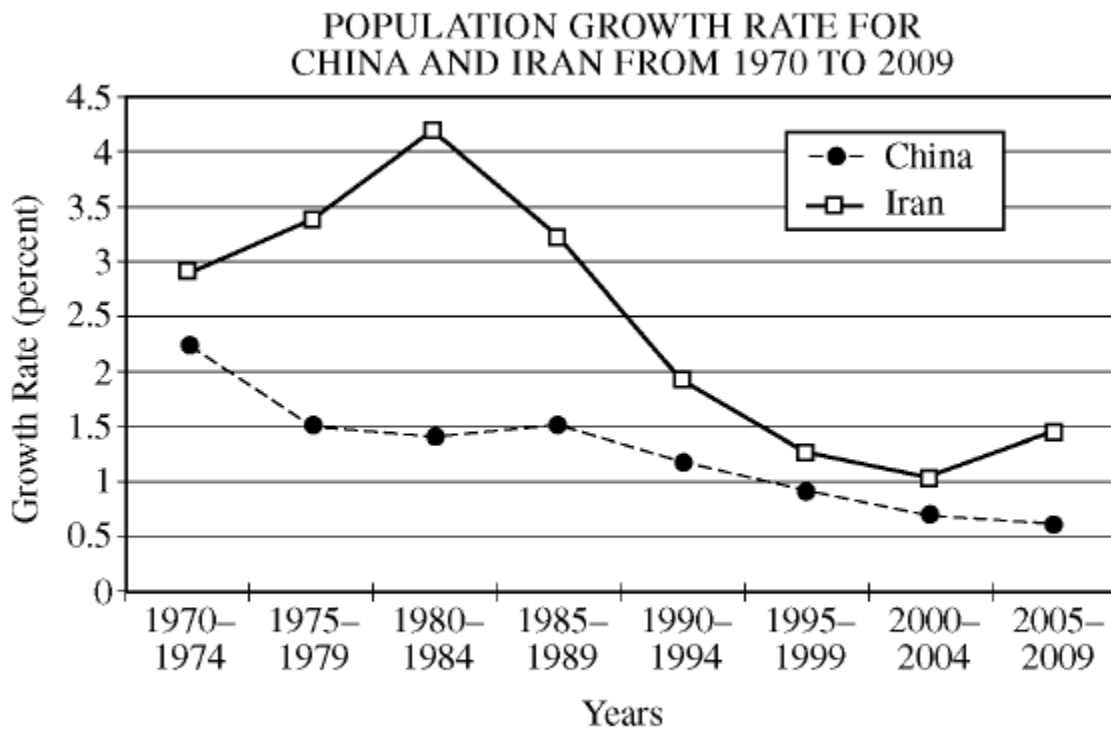
Note: The Trust Index Barometer measures the mass population's trust in the institutions of government, business, the media, and NGOs. Higher scores mean higher levels of trust.

Sample FRQs

Respond to all parts of the question:

172.

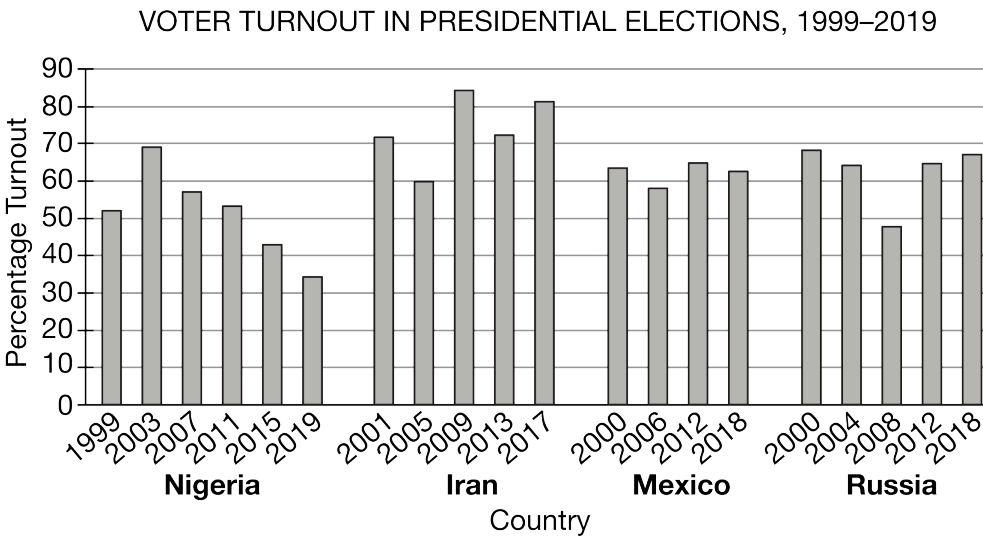
- (A) Using the data in the graph, identify the country with the lowest level of trust from 2016 to 2021.
- (B) Using the data in the graph, describe the change in the level of trust in Mexico from 2017 to 2021.
- (C) Describe political stability.
- (D) Using the data in the graph, draw a conclusion about China's policies in maintaining political stability.
- (E) Explain what the data in the graph imply about corruption in Russia.



Source: United Nations Population Division - World Population Prospects: 2006 Revision Population Database

Sample FRQs

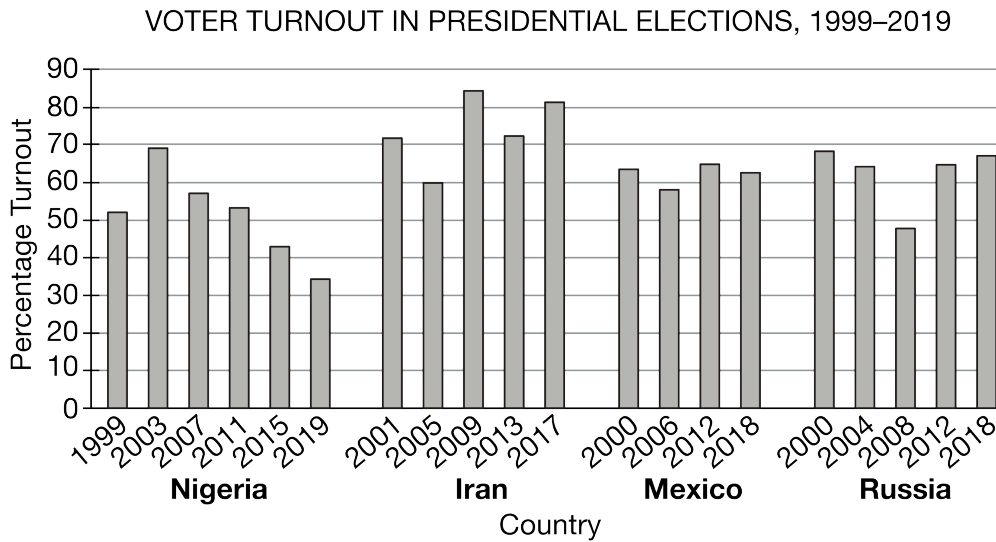
173. Population growth rate is defined as the average annual percent change in the population resulting from a surplus or deficit of births over deaths.
- Describe one trend shown in the graph for Iran and describe one trend shown in the graph for China.
 - Explain one policy Iran has used to address population growth issues. Explain one policy China has used to address population growth issues.
 - Explain why both Iran and China pursued population growth policies.
 - Describe one social or economic consequence of manipulating population growth rates.



Source: International IDEA, 2020

- 174.
- Respond to all parts of the question:
- Using the data in the graph, describe a trend in the data for Nigeria between 1999 and 2019. Explain a possible reason for this trend in Nigeria.
 - Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about democratization in Nigeria between 1999 and 2019.
 - Explain why voter turnout for presidential elections in Russia differs from voter turnout for presidential elections in Nigeria.

Sample FRQs



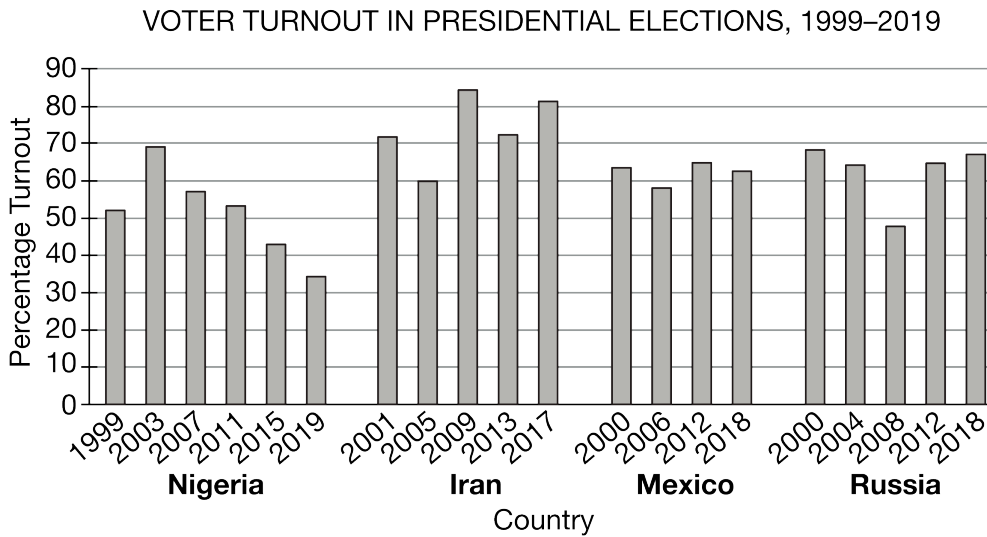
Source: International IDEA, 2020

175.

Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a pattern in the data for Russia between 2000 and 2018. Explain a possible reason for this pattern in Russia.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about authoritarianism in Russia between 2000 and 2018.
- (c) Explain why voter turnout for presidential elections in Russia differs from voter turnout for presidential elections in Iran.

Sample FRQs



Source: International IDEA, 2020

176.

Respond to all parts of the question:

- (a) Using the data in the graph, describe a pattern in the data for Mexico between 2000 and 2018. Explain a possible reason for this pattern in Mexico.
- (b) Using the data in the graph and your knowledge of AP Comparative Government and Politics, draw a conclusion about democratic consolidation in Mexico between 2000 and 2018.
- (c) Explain why voter turnout for presidential elections in Nigeria differs from voter turnout for presidential elections in Mexico.

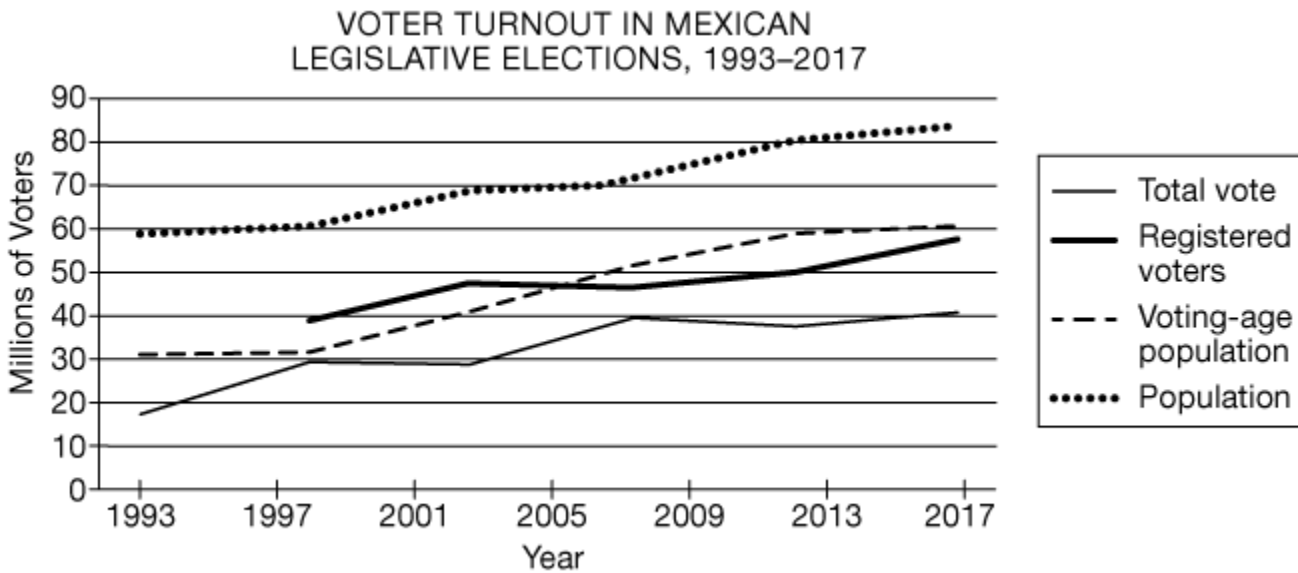
177. Describe a major function of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom. Explain one reason for the establishment of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom. Explain how membership in the European Union affects the judicial system in Great Britain.

Sample FRQs

178. Use the following information to complete the tasks below.

SELECTED NATIONAL INDICATORS FOR TWO COUNTRIES		
	Country X	Country Y
Population	75 million	150 million
HDI ranking	43	88
GDP per capita	\$27,000	\$2,500
Percent of workforce in agriculture	4%	37%

- (a) Identify which country is more economically developed, Country X or Country Y
- (b) Select one of the indicators listed in the table and explain how that indicator can be used to support your answer in (a).
- (c) Select another indicator listed in the table and explain how that indicator can be used to support your answer in (a).



Source: International IDEA, 2017.

Sample FRQs

179. Respond to all parts of the question:

1. Using the data in the graph, identify the year with the lowest voter turnout.
 2. Using the data in the graph, describe the relationship between total vote and voting-age population in Mexico between 1993 and 2017.
 3. Describe political participation.
 4. Using the data in the graph, draw a conclusion about political participation in legislative elections in Mexico.
 5. Explain what the data imply about why democracies encourage political participation.
-

180. Describe the single-member, winner-take-all electoral system. Describe the proportional representation electoral system. Explain why a proportional representation system is likely to lead to the election of a greater number of women in parliament.

181. Explain two reasons why an authoritarian state would allow citizens to criticize the government. Describe a specific policy adopted by Russia, China, or Iran to restrict criticism of the government.