Directions: You have 100 minutes to answer five short-answer concept questions, one conceptual analysis question, and two country context questions. Unless the directions indicate otherwise, respond to all parts of all eight questions. It is suggested that you take a few minutes to plan and outline each answer. We suggest that you spend approximately 30 minutes total on questions 1 through 5, 30 minutes on question 6, and 40 minutes total on questions 7 and 8. These suggested times do not reflect the weight of the questions as part of your AP exam score. In your responses, use substantive examples where appropriate. Make certain to number each of your answers as the questions are numbered below.

Short-Answer Concepts: We suggest that you spend approximately 30 minutes total on questions 1 through 5.

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

2. Define devolution. Identify one institution created by devolution in the United Kingdom in the past ten years.

3. Identify two similarities in the goals of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China and the Cultural Revolution in Iran.

4. Describe one defining characteristic of a command economy and describe one defining characteristic of a market economy. Contrast these two characteristics.

5. Identify three different forms of political participation in authoritarian systems.

Conceptual Analysis: We suggest that you spend approximately 30 minutes on question 6.

6. (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.
Country Context: We suggest that you spend approximately 40 minutes (20 minutes each) on questions 7 and 8.

7. The referendum is a feature of democratic politics.
   (a) Define referendum and describe one advantage for a government of holding a referendum.
   (b) 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.
   (c) 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.

8. (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.

STOP

END OF EXAM