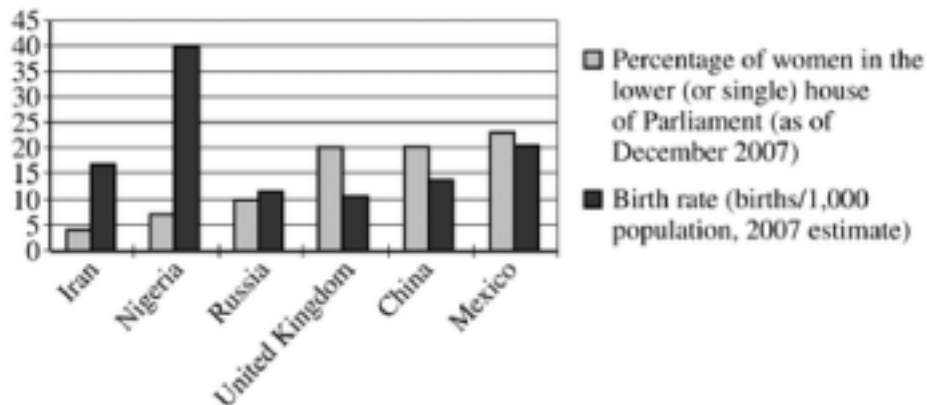
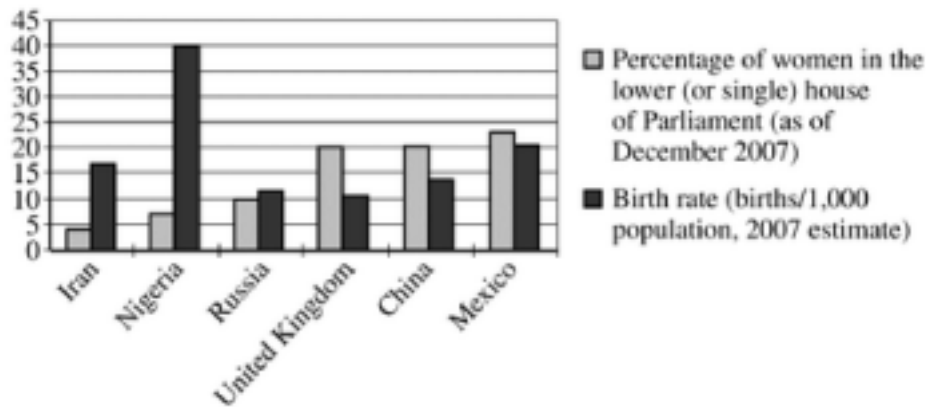




1. _____ A political scientist investigating the relationship between birth rate and the number of women in Parliament compiles data into the bar graph shown above, which suggests that
- A** Mexico, the United Kingdom and China have the highest percentage of women in Parliament
- B** Russia and Iran have the highest birth rates
- C** women in Nigeria are more likely to be in Parliament than to have babies
- D** Mexico has the highest birth rate and the highest percentage of women in Parliament
- E** Iran has the highest percentage of women in Parliament



2. A political scientist investigating the relationship between birth rate and the number of women in parliament compiles data into the bar graph shown above, which suggests that

A Mexico, Great Britain and China have the highest percentage of women in parliament

B Russia and Iran have the highest birth rates

C women in Nigeria are more likely to be in parliament than to have babies

D Mexico has the highest birth rate and the highest percentage of women in parliament

E Iran has the highest percentage of women in parliament

3. A defining characteristic of all states is their power to

Ahold a monopoly over the legitimate means of coercion

Bdraft and adopt constitutions

Cschedule elections at regular intervals

Dprovide education to their citizens

Econtrol interest rates

4. A nation-state is best characterized as

Aa subnational unit of government such as Chiapas or Tibet

Ba politically defined territory in which the state and national identity coincide

Ca sovereign state where the legislature is appointed rather than elected **D**the

members of a regime holding power in a state

Ethe national majority in a democratic election

5. A political system is considered legitimate when

Aits citizens believe that the government has the right to make policies and rules

Bits citizens are actively involved in making decisions

Cit holds regular elections

D it is recognized by other states and admitted to the United Nations

Eit produces decisions that effectively solve the country's problems

6. A political regime is considered to be legitimate when

Acitizens stop paying attention to political events

Bcitizens support almost all policy decisions of the government

Ccitizens refuse to obey any unpopular laws

Dcitizens accept the government's right to rule

Evoter turnout is high

1997 GENERAL ELECTION RESULTS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Party	Voter Support (percentage)	Percentage of Seats in House of Commons
Conservative	30.7	25.0
Labour	43.2	63.4
Liberal Democrat	16.8	7.0
Plaid Cymru	0.51	1.0
Ulster Unionist	0.83	2.0

7. Based on the table above, which political party in Great Britain would gain the most seats from a change to proportional representation?

AConservative

BLabour

CLiberal Democrat

DPlaid Cymru

EUlster Unionist

8. A theocracy is best described as a political system based on

Amilitary authority

Bmaternal authority

Cclerical authority

Dpopular sovereignty

Emajor party dominance

9. A unitary system is best defined as one that has

A checks and balances

B separation of powers

C a prime minister or parliament

D fusion of powers between the executive and legislative branches

E no constitutional division of powers between the central and regional governments

10. A unitary system that has experienced devolution is different from a federal system because

A in a unitary system, subunits of government are not accountable to citizens

B in a unitary system, subunits of government have more authority

C in a unitary system, devolution can be revoked by the central legislature

D a unitary system has more political legitimacy

E only a unitary system experiences redistribution of resources among units of government

11. After the adoption of the Russian constitution in 1993, which of the following institutions has had the most power in Russia?

AThe Duma

BThe President

CThe Constitutional Court

DThe military

EThe Intelligence Service of the Russian Federation (SBRR)

12. All liberal democracies are characterized by

Asocial and economic equality

Bthe possibility of alternation of parties in government

Cfederal systems of government

Dtwo-party systems

Ethe absence of nationalized industries

13. All of the following are criteria for determining whether a country is a liberal democracy
EXCEPT

Acompetitive elections

Befficient decision making

cfreedom of expression

dmultiple sources of information

Epeaceful transitions of power

14. An illiberal democracy would typically be characterized by

Ahigh voter turnout in single-party elections

Bmilitary rule coupled with political freedoms

ccolonial rule and a procedure-based legal system

dmarket-based economic arrangements and limited suffrage

Eelections coupled with restrictions on individual civil liberties

15.



Source: Kevin Kallaugh for **The Economist** magazine, June 24, 2008.

The cartoon above suggests that globalization has

grown to a point such that rising population is going to destabilize many world economies

worn out the United States economy because too many other economies are based on consumer goods

stoked the greed of corporations that will soon lead to their downfall and the start of a workers' revolution

prompted the United States to push other countries to move their economies to become more market based

entwined global economies to a point such that economic weakness in one affects the others

Delivering our promise of a Scottish Parliament and Welsh Assembly has strengthened the [United Kingdom] not weakened it, and now, having defeated the force of conservatism in granting devolution, let us continue to defeat the separatism, which is just the forces of conservatism by another name.

And don't let the forces of conservatism stop devolution in Northern Ireland too.

Those who are addicted to violence. Those who confuse any progress with selling out. They shouldn't determine Northern Ireland's future.

Walk through Belfast. No armed soldiers.

Drive through it. No road blocks.

Source: Prime Minister Tony Blair's speech to the Labour Party Conference, September 28, 1999.

16. Which of the following can be inferred from Tony Blair's statements?

- A** The support of separatist movements was a needed stance to take in order to help the United Kingdom's economy in the twenty-first century.
- B** The decentralization of the national government's power is a political move that would allow the government to be differentiated from the main opposition party.
- C** The creation of a regional parliament for England would help address the inefficiencies of the United Kingdom's unitary government.
- D** The United Kingdom should withdraw from the European Union in order to gain more sovereignty in issues of trade and migration.

17. Which of the following later became an example of Tony Blair's reference to "defeat the separatism" referenced in the passage?

- A** The 2009 creation of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom
- B** The 2010 budget austerity program
- C** The 2011 legislation to fix the term lengths of the House of Commons to five years

◻ The 2014 referendum on independence for Scotland

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AP Comparative Government and Politics Test Booklet **Unit 1**

18. Which of the following best explains how Tony Blair's perspective relates to political beliefs?

- A** The United Kingdom should dissolve into four different countries to increase political efficacy.
- B** A strict unitary system in the United Kingdom would improve voter turnout.
- C** Decentralizing governmental power should help the longevity of the United Kingdom's government.
- D** Conservatives should be the majority party in the Scottish Parliament and Welsh Assembly to increase the representation of the middle class.

19. Britain's imposition of a federal political structure on Nigeria was significant because it

- A** simplified the revenue allocation process
- B** facilitated development by giving each state the opportunity to carry out independent development projects
- C** gave states responsibility for law enforcement with a network of state police forces
- D** led to the equitable distribution of resources across all regions

E aggravated ethnonationalism when regional boundaries coincided with ethnic divisions **20.**

Citizens of nondemocratic regimes may be allowed to participate in elections in order to

Aprepare the country for a transition to democracy

Ballow voters a choice between candidates and/or parties

Cassess the state of public opinion

Dprovide legitimacy to the ruling regime

Egive opposition parties the opportunity to form

21. Which of the following is a correct comparison of authoritarian and democratic regimes?

AChina allows for more freedom of the media, while Nigeria has more restrictions of the media.

BRussia has more arbitrary rules by the leadership, while Mexico has a defined rule of law.

CIran has more civil liberties, while the United Kingdom has less competition in elections.

DChina allows for more citizen participation in elections, while Mexico has less transparency in government decisions.

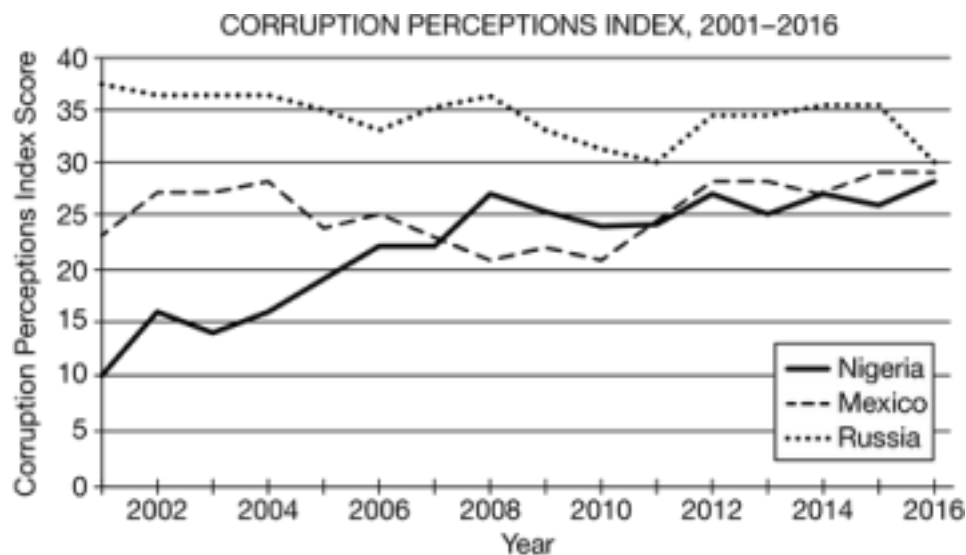
22. Which of the following is a properly matched comparison of Iran and Russia?

AIran is an illiberal democracy, while Russia is a democratic regime.

BIran has universal suffrage, while the president of Russia is appointed by the legislature.

cIran is a theocracy, while Russia has been classified as an authoritarian regime.

dA military government rules in Iran, while Russia is a one-party state that allows no other parties to compete.



Source: Transparency International, 2016.

NOTE: 0 = total corruption and 100 = no corruption.

23. Which of the following is an implication of the data for regime type?

a Democracies must work harder than authoritarian regimes to stop corruption.

b Illiberal democracies are more likely than democracies to develop policies that focus on reducing corruption.

c Corruption is a problem in both democratic and authoritarian regimes.

d Democratic regimes are more effective at controlling corruption because of the influence of religion in government.

24. Which of the following is an implication of the data for Mexico?

- A** Organized crime and drug violence have fueled corruption in Mexico.
- B** President Nieto has been very successful in reducing corruption in Mexico.
- C** The government has been more successful at reducing corruption in the north than in the south.
- D** Citizen protests led to a large decrease in governmental corruption in Mexico.

25. Which of the following is an implication of the data for Nigeria?

- A** Corruption will continue to get worse because most politicians refuse to see it as a major issue.
- B** Corruption is no longer an issue because the Nigerian military has arrested public officials accused of taking bribes.
- C** The government has curtailed corruption in many areas, but it still continues to be a major issue for policy makers.
- D** Citizen protests led to the eradication of governmental corruption in Nigeria.

26. Which of the following describes democratic consolidation in Mexico

- A** The election of presidents from parties that opposed PRI dominance
- B** The elimination of political corruption from the executive branch

- cThe inability of criminal organizations to influence law enforcement agencies
- dGovernment programs that greatly reduced income inequality levels

27. Democratic consolidation requires which of the following?

- aDirect election of the executive
- bA system of judicial review by the courts
- cSeparation of powers among the different branches of government
- dThat a former colonizer help with political change
- eThat both elites and nonelites be committed to democratization in spite of difficulties

28. Devolution in the United Kingdom has allowed

- a separatist parties to have roles in Scotland and Wales
- b the union of Ireland and Northern Ireland
- c Scotland to join the European Union
- d Northern Ireland to establish a separate state
- e England and Wales to merge

29. Which of the following is a difference between a regime and a government?

- A**Regimes are typically replaced by democratic elections.
- B**Regimes typically endure from government to government.
- C**Authoritarian regimes typically have democratic governments.
- D**Governments typically endure from regime to regime.

30. Economic performances of countries are compared with the Gini coefficient that

- A**measures standards of living across countries
- B**is an indicator of income inequality
- C**tells the average income of citizens in different countries
- D**adjusts the gross domestic product (GDP) for the cost of living
- E**is a measure of the type of economic system in place

The vibrant elections and long voter lines across the country in addition to high voter turnout in the presidential election and the high vote cast for the elected person are all clear signs of the success of the Islamic establishment in consolidating and establishing republicanism and the popular nature of this revolutionary establishment, and this is one of the most fundamental and important of numerous capabilities that our beloved Islamic country has, which makes achievement of the lofty goals of the revolution possible and heralds a bright future for the country and nation.

Source: Ayatollah Ali Khamenei's remarks during endorsement ceremony of Iran's twelfth

president, August 5, 2017.

31. Khamenei's remarks are evidence of his belief that

A revolutions typically lead to the establishment of democratic regimes

B authoritarian regimes usually evolve into democratic regimes

C authoritarian regimes can use elections as a source of authority

D the concept of republicanism is found exclusively in democratic regimes

32. Which of the following concepts does Khamenei reference in the passage?

A Federalism

B Authoritarianism

C Globalization

DDemocratization

33. Which of the following best describes the speaker's perspective about the authority of Iran's government?

- A** Election results are more important than Iran's theocracy as a source of authority.
- B** The leadership of Iran uses the revolution of 1979 and election results as a source of authority.
- C** The office of president should have more authority than the office of supreme leader in Iran.
- D** The regime will always support election results, even if those results lead to governmental instability.

34. Gross national product (GNP) and gross domestic product (GDP) are measures used to compare countries on

- A** the general health of their citizens
- B** the degree of professionalism of their militaries
- C** the size of their economies
- D** their level of economic inequality

etheir average cost of living

35. In a comparison of authoritarian and democratic regimes, it is accurate to say authoritarian regimes

Aare more likely to be characterized by strong civil societies

Bconcentrate more power in legislative assemblies

Ctend to be more inefficient decision makers

Dare unstable and therefore more likely to be short-term

Eprobably lack well-established rule of law

36. In comparing procedural and substantive democracy, it is accurate to say

Aall substantive democracies are procedural, but not all procedural democracies are substantive

Bprocedural democracies are characterized by more civil liberties than are substantive democracies

Cduring Putin's tenure as president, democracy in Russia became increasingly substantive

liberal democracies tend to be more procedural than substantive democracies

procedural democracies are more likely to exhibit transparency in government than are substantive democracies

37. In its effort to reduce the problem of ethnonationalism, the 1999 Nigerian Constitution

established the National Youth Service Corps

abolished the quota system for bureaucratic recruitment

adopted the three major Nigerian languages as official languages

discouraged families to adopt children from regions other than their own

encouraged the formation of ethnically neutral political parties

38. In which of the following pairs of countries do both governments have a federal structure?

A Nigeria and China

B Nigeria and Mexico

cRussia and Iran

dMexico and China

eGreat Britain and Mexico

39. In which of the following pairs of countries does the press enjoy the greatest freedom?

aChina and Great Britain

bChina and Iran

cGreat Britain and Nigeria

dIran and Nigeria

eRussia and Iran

40. In which of the following pairs of countries does the press enjoy the greatest freedom?

aChina and Great Britain

bChina and Iran

cGreat Britain and Nigeria

dIran and Nigeria

eRussia and Iran

41. In which of the following sets do all states have federal governments?

aMexico, Russia, and Iran

bChina, Iran, and Great Britain

cMexico, Nigeria, and Russia

dNigeria, Russia, and Great Britain

eChina, Iran, and Mexico

42. Which of the following is an indicator of increased democratization in Nigeria?

aIncreased restrictions on civil liberties

bMore limits on suffrage rights

cGreater difficulty for candidates to get their names on the ballot

dGreater transparency of election results

43. Iran and Nigeria differ in which of the following ways?

AIran's legal system is based on common law, but Nigeria's is based on Shari'ah law.

BIran is a unitary state, but Nigeria is a federal state.

cNigeria relies on the exportation of oil to bolster its economy, but Iran does not.

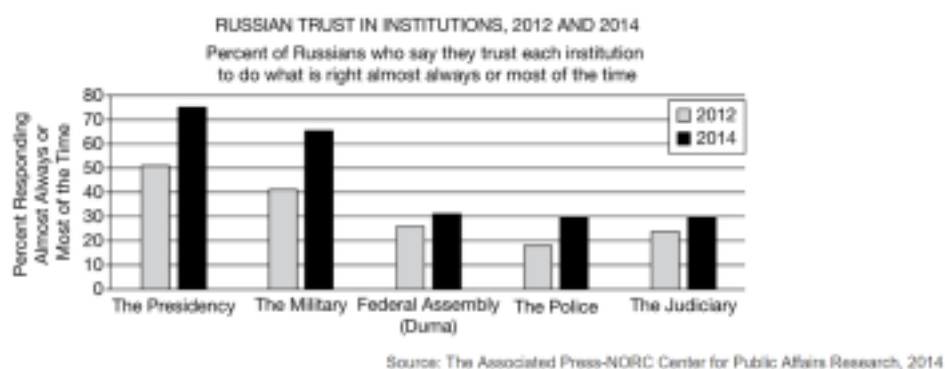
dNigeria has regular elections, but Iran does not.

eNigeria allows women access to formal education, but Iran does not.

44. Which of the following is a necessary part of a political system?

AGovernmental laws

- bHistorical tradition
- cReligious leadership
- dCommon currency



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AP Comparative Government and Politics Test Booklet **Unit 1**

- 45.** Based on the data in the chart, which of the following would be an accurate conclusion regarding political legitimacy in Russia?
- aAn event between 2012 and 2014 effectively increased the legitimacy of major governmental institutions in Russia.
 - bThe military in Russia was likely to destabilize and challenge the legitimacy of the presidency in 2014.
 - cLawmakers in Russia had more political legitimacy than the military in 2012 but not in 2014.
 - dRussians indicate that law enforcement officials had more legitimacy than the judiciary in 2012.
- 46.** Which of the following occurred in Russia and most likely caused the change in the data

from 2012 to 2014 ?

AA new dominant party came to power in Russia.

BThe economy of Russia suffered a significant decline because of a currency devaluation.

CRussian nationalism increased due to relations with neighboring countries. **D**A prominent corruption trial resulted in the conviction of a top government official.

47. Which of the following best explains Russians' low levels of trust in some of the institutions listed on the chart?

AThere is more perceived corruption among Russian police than among the military.

BElections for both the judiciary and representatives in the Duma are too competitive.

CPresidential and Duma political campaigns are highly polarizing.

DThe military and the police have been important in maintaining rule of law in Russia.

48. Militaries or military groups play a substantial role in government decision making in which of the following pairs of countries?

AGreat Britain and Russia

BRussia and Mexico

cIran and China

dChina and Mexico

eMexico and Great Britain

49. Nigeria's democratization process is best described as a

Arejection of patrimonial rule

Bsmooth transition from colonial rule to self-rule

Csuccessful effort to dismantle the prebendal system

Dprocess imposed by the country's former colonial rulers

Eprocess interrupted by frequent military intervention

50. Nigeria's multistate structure was primarily designed to

Apromote economic development

- reduce loyalty to the previous military regime
- splinter the power of its main ethnic groups
- mobilize higher voter turnout in local elections
- allocate resources from the federal government more directly

AGRICULTURE-SECTOR ECONOMY (AS PERCENT OF GDP), SERVICE-SECTOR ECONOMY (AS PERCENT OF GDP), AND LITERACY RATES IN SELECTED COUNTRIES			
	Agriculture Sector Economy (as percent of GDP)	Service Sector Economy (as percent of GDP)	Literacy Rates (as percent of population)
China	8.3	52.2	96.4
Russia	4.7	62.3	99.7
Iran	9.8	54.3	79.7
Mexico	3.9	64.0	94.5
Nigeria	21.6	60.1	59.6

Source: The CIA's World Factbook, 2017

51. Which of the following is illustrated by the data shown in the table?
- The country with the highest literacy rate has the largest agriculture-sector economy.

- ⒃ The country with the smallest agriculture-sector economy has the lowest literacy rate.
- ⒄ The country with the lowest literacy rate has the largest agriculture-sector economy.
- ⒅ The country with the smallest agriculture-sector economy has the highest literacy rate.

52. Which of the following is illustrated by the data shown in the table?

- Ⓐ The country with the highest literacy rate has the largest service-sector economy.
- Ⓑ The country with the smallest agriculture-sector economy has the lowest literacy rate.
- Ⓒ The country with the lowest literacy rate has the largest agriculture-sector of economy.
- Ⓓ The country with the smallest service-sector economy has the highest literacy rate.

53. Which of the following is illustrated by the data in the table?

- Ⓐ Mexico and Nigeria have the highest literacy rates.
- Ⓑ Russia and China have the largest agriculture-sector economies.
- Ⓒ Iran and China have the smallest service-sector economies.
- Ⓓ Russia and Mexico have the lowest literacy rates.

54. Which of the following countries has had an opposition party win a democratic election to take over the top executive office in government?

ARussia

BChina

CNigeria

DIran

55. Which of the following best explains how the government of the United Kingdom maintains political legitimacy despite the lack of a written constitution?

ABy national mandate, monarchy will be gradually phased out of power by elected representatives within the next two decades.

BA direct, popular election of the chief executive occurs every five years.

CThere is public support of military leaders who take over political leadership in times of instability.

DThere is a long-standing legal tradition of protecting civil liberties and representative government at the national level.

56. Which of the following events best explains how Nigeria's government maintained political legitimacy in 2015?

- A** Nigeria ratified a new national constitution.
- B** The opposition party won the presidential election and took power peacefully.
- C** The government ceded all of its oil rents to the control of European oil companies.
- D** Violence between populations of different religions ceased after a governmental treaty between rival regions.

57. Why is Nigeria more likely to have a separation of powers than China?

- A** Separate branches in Nigeria prevent governmental power from residing in a small group of leaders.
- B** A separation of powers allows the Nigerian executive to more efficiently enforce the laws.
- C** Separate branches in Nigeria allow for more policies to be written by the legislative branch.
- D** Judiciaries are empowered to police their own rulings in the Nigerian system of separated powers.

58. Which of the following statements correctly explains why Iran and China have different sources of authority?

- A** In China, constitutional reforms devolved powers to regional governments, while Iran has transitioned into a multiparty republic from an authoritarian regime.
- B** In China, the Communist Party controls the military, while Iran has an established theocracy in the executive branch.
- C** In China, election rules favor one party in presidential elections, while the Iranian government operates according to a written constitution.
- D** In China, there is an established theocracy in the executive branch, while Iranian election rules favor candidates from religious parties in presidential elections.

59. Which of the following best explains why Mexico and Nigeria have similar sources of authority?

- A** Both transitioned into multiparty republics from authoritarian regimes.
- B** Both have established theocracies in their executive branch leadership.
- C** Both feature a ruling Communist Party that maintains regime stability.
- D** Both maintain election rules that guarantee dominance by one party.

60. Which of the following statements correctly explains why the United Kingdom and Nigeria have different sources of authority?

- A** Federalism is a source of rules and authority in the United Kingdom, while Nigeria has transitioned from an authoritarian regime into a multiparty republic.
- B** The Queen of England oversees the daily operations of the military in the United Kingdom, while Shariah law is used in all courts and the executive branch in Nigeria.
- C** Election rules favor one party in elections in the United Kingdom, while the Nigerian government operates according to a written constitution.
- D** Constitutional reforms devolved powers to regional governments in the United Kingdom, while election rules allow for a multiparty system in Nigeria.

61. Which of the following is crucial to a state's sovereignty?

- A** A one-party or dominant party system
- B** The presence of democracy with free and fair elections
- C** The right and power to govern itself without outside interference
- D** State control over all media outlets, including the Internet

62. The concept of nation is best defined as a

- A** country that is a member of the United Nations
- B** country with a colonial history
- C** country with heterogeneous racial communities
- D** community with an organized system of governance
- E** population with common historical, ethnic, linguistic, and/or religious bonds

PUBLIC OPINION ABOUT CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN GREAT BRITAIN, 1997

% Favoring	Strongly Support	Tend to Support	Neither	Tend to Oppose	Strongly Oppose
Creating a Scottish parliament	13	32	22	15	10
Removing voting rights of hereditary peers	21	26	22	12	8
Holding referendum on voting system	18	32	18	18	6
Locally elected mayors	29	44	14	7	1
Removing constitutional powers of monarchy	8	11	14	22	40
Bill of rights	28	42	12	9	2
Proportional representation	27	38	11	11	6
Freedom of information act	35	42	7	7	3

(Some percentages may not add up to 100 because of "Don't knows.")

Source: *The Economist*, May 3rd - 9th, 1997; page 48.

63. Which of the following statements is supported by the data in the table above?
- A Respondents were more likely to support devolution than to oppose it.
 - B Respondents preferred to keep the first-past-the-post electoral system.
 - C Respondents supported the idea of a written constitution but not a bill of rights.
 - D Two-thirds of the respondents opposed the proposal for locally elected mayors.
 - E A majority of respondents supported the proposal to remove the constitutional powers of the monarchy.

Percent of seats held by women in national parliaments, 2010 (%)	
China	21
Iran	3
Mexico	26
Nigeria	7
Russia	14
Great Britain	22

64.

Source: World Bank, 2010

Based on your knowledge of comparative government and politics and the table above, which of the following statements is accurate?

- A Current or former communist states have more women in national parliaments than do states that have not experienced communism.
- B States in which a majority of the population practices a single religion have fewer women in national parliaments than do states with greater religious diversity.
- C There is little correlation between the level of democratization and the proportion of women serving in national parliaments.
- D States with proportional representation have more women in national parliaments than do states with single member districts.
- E Unitary states have more women in national parliaments than do federal states.

65.**FREEDOM ON THE INTERNET, 2011**

Country	Limits on Content ¹ (0-35)	Violations of User Rights ² (0-40)
China	28	36
Iran	29	39
Mexico	10	10
Nigeria	10	12
Russia	17	23
Great Britain	8	16

¹ 0 = least limited content; 35 = most limited content

² 0 = least violations of user rights; 40 = most violations of user rights

Source: Freedom House

Based on your knowledge of comparative government and politics and the table above, which of the following statements is accurate?

- A** Great Britain provides less freedom to Internet users than the other countries listed in the chart.
- B** Authoritarian states monitor and restrict citizen access to the Internet.
- C** States that have experienced terrorist attacks are more likely to violate Internet user rights than states that have not had terrorist attacks.
- D** China and Iran use state-sponsored media to indoctrinate citizens via the Internet.
- E** Countries that violate user rights are less likely to impose limits on content than countries that do not violate user rights.

66. The term “failed state” best refers to which of the following?

AAn authoritarian state

BA state of war

CA former Communist state

DA state in which law and order persistently breaks down

EA state that has been denied United Nations membership

67. Unlike Mexico and Nigeria, Iran has NOT experienced which of the following?

AUnderdevelopment of the economy

BA recent move toward liberal democracy

CThe economic benefits of finding oil

DOverpopulation, especially in rural regions

EStudent uprisings protesting elections and unpopular decisions

68. When David Cameron replaced Gordon Brown as prime minister, there was a change in which of the following?

ACulture

BRegime

CNation

DState

EGovernment

69. Which description below most accurately describes Iran's Islamic republic?

AA federal government with a single executive and a bicameral legislature

BA federal government with a dual executive served by a large bureaucracy

CA unitary government with a dual executive whose power and duties are formally derived from the military

DA unitary government with a dual executive whose powers are constitutionally divided along party lines

EA unitary government with a dual executive whose prerogatives and responsibilities are specified in the Constitution

70. Which of the following are most closely associated with authoritarian regimes?

- A**Regular and open elections for public offices
- B**Governmental transparency and open communication
- C**Diverse groups of political elites exercising power
- D**Constitutional separations of power
- E**Restrictions placed on civil rights and personal freedoms

71. Which of the following best characterizes the Iranian Revolution?

- A**A prolonged uprising based on guerrilla warfare in the countryside
- B**A bloodless coup d'état that installed a repressive military regime
- C**A strategy of terrorist attacks in Tehran and other urban centers
- D**A short, relatively nonviolent upheaval supported by the middle class
- E**A war of national independence against a colonial power

72. Which of the following best describes a regime change?

- A** A successful coup d'état occurs in which one political leader replaces another as head of state.
- B** A change occurs in a country's political institutions and practices, as from totalitarian to democratic rule.
- C** One longtime ruler dies or retires and is replaced by another, who in turn rules the country for a long period of time.
- D** A country's political leader is replaced by a competitor, either by election or by military force.
- E** An authoritarian ruler is defeated by military force, and a new leader emerges from the lower ranks of the military to replace the former ruler.

73. Which of the following countries has a history of coups d'état and military rule during the past 50 years?

- A** China
- B** Iran
- C** Mexico
- D** Nigeria
- E** Russia

74. Which of the following countries has a history of coups d'état and military rule during the past 50 years?

AChina

BIran

CMexico

DNigeria

ERussia

75. Which of the following countries is best described as a theocratic state?

AChina

BMexico

CNigeria

DIran

ERussia

76. Which of the following countries is best described as a theocratic state?

AChina

BMexico

CNigeria

DIran

ERussia

77. Which of the following countries maintained a dominant-party system until 2000 ?

AIran

BChina

CMexico

DNigeria

EGreat Britain

78. Which of the following describes sources of political legitimacy in China and Iran?

- A** Tribal kinship ties in China, and pastoralist agricultural traditions in Iran
- B** Participatory institutions in China, and technocratic governance in Iran
- C** Charismatic leadership in China, and military prestige in Iran
- D** Ideology and economic performance in China, and religious authority in Iran
- E** Bureaucratic efficiency in China, and political and civic freedoms in Iran

79. Which of the following factors is correlated most closely with an individual's willingness to participate in politics in a democracy?

- A** Age
- B** Gender
- C** Personal economic situation
- D** Whether the individual's parents participated in politics

Education level

80. Which of the following government types is characterized by the separation of church and state?

A Corporatist

B Secular

C Theocratic

D Nationalist

E Fascist

81. Which of the following identifies two basic elements of all modern representative democracies?

A Free and fair elections and widespread suffrage

B A written constitution and separation of powers

C Free speech and private ownership of all industry

- Ⓓ Proportional representation and a judiciary with the power of constitutional review
- Ⓔ Representative government and separation of executive and legislative powers

82. Which of the following is a core principle of the present-day Islamist regime in Iran?

- Ⓐ Promotion of social justice through class struggle
- Ⓑ Violent conflict with the West to promote religious conversions
- Ⓒ Closer connection of Islam with its pre-Islamic Persian identity
- Ⓓ Accommodation of Islam to a constitutional framework
- Ⓔ Nonmembership in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) because of non-Muslim OPEC members

83. Which of the following is a difference between federal and unitary systems of government?

- Ⓐ In a unitary system, there are no subnational governments
- Ⓑ In a unitary system, subnational governments may declare their independence.
- Ⓒ In a federal system, subnational governments cannot spend money without national permission.

DIn a federal system, subnational governments may maintain their own police forces and militias.

EIn a federal system, subnational governments may conclude treaties with other countries.

84. Which of the following is an empirically based statement about politics in Nigeria?

AThe head of government believes in democratic values, as he should.

BNigeria must remain a positive force in restoring peace in West Africa.

CThere are many major ethnic groups in Nigeria.

DShari'ah law ought to be imposed nationwide.

EThe Nigerian government ought to spend oil revenue to successfully address income disparities between ethnic groups in the Niger Delta region of the country.

85. Which of the following is generally true about countries with unitary governments?

AThey have a highly centralized policy process.

BThey have multiracial populations.

CThey assign significant power to local governments.

- Ⓓ They have a history of racial, ethnic or religious conflict.
- Ⓔ They have powerful court systems with the power of constitutional review. **86.**

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- 87.** Which of the following is most likely to exercise a great deal of influence within a traditional communist system?
- Ⓐ A vocal minority party
 - Ⓑ An independent local government

cAn independent judiciary

dThe military hierarchy

eThe legislature

88. Which of the following is the best example of regime change?

aThe transfer of power from Gordon Brown to David Cameron

bThe transfer of power from Mikhail Gorbachev to Boris Yeltsin

cThe transfer of power from Umaru Musa Yar'Adua to Goodluck Jonathan

dThe transfer of power from Felipe Calderón to Enrique Peña Nieto

eThe transfer of power from Hu Jintao to Xi Jinping

89. Which of the following is the best indicator of a successful transition to democracy?

aOne political party dominates all institutions of government.

bSeveral political parties merge to form one centrist party.

cChief executives dominate the political process.

dJudges defer to elected officials when interpreting the constitution.

ePolitical actors accept electoral competition, citizen participation, and rule of law.

90. Which of the following is the best indicator that a political regime is legitimate?

aCitizens follow laws because they believe in the government's right to rule.

bCitizens agree with the specific policy choices of the government.

cCitizens do not challenge government actions, out of fear of imprisonment.

dCitizens are allowed to participate in violent protests and are never imprisoned.

eCitizens engage in political participation.

91. Which of the following is true of a unitary system?

aIt has no local or subnational governments at all.

BIt constitutionally protects local and subnational governments.

CIt must implement policy uniformly across subnational units.

DIt is more decentralized than a federal system.

EIt can have competitive local elections.

92. Which of the following is true of both China and Russia?

ABoth have proportional-representation electoral systems.

BBoth have weak legislative branches compared with the executive branch.

CBoth have developed strong, independent militaries.

DBoth place more emphasis on ideological correctness than on technical expertise within the public bureaucracy.

EBoth have moved from nationalism to multiculturalism as a central plank in state legitimacy.

93. Which of the following is true of the legitimacy of a government?

AIt has a positive correlation with the use of brute force by the government.

BIt decreases when the government becomes more representative.

cIt has an inverse correlation with the use of brute force by the government.

DIt decreases when the government becomes less secular.

EIt decreases when an ethnic minority is voted into a leadership position. **94.** Which of

the following is true of the transitions to democracy in Mexico and Russia?

AInternational isolation spurred the process in both countries.

BThe military played a pivotal role in the process in both countries.

cReligious institutions in both countries became discredited by their affiliation with the prior regime.

DIn Mexico old institutions were reformed, while in Russia new institutions were created.

EIn both Mexico and Russia, new legislatures had to be created.

95. Which of the following pairs of countries have federal systems?

A China and Russia

B Great Britain and Nigeria

C Great Britain and Russia

D Iran and Mexico

E Mexico and Nigeria

96. Which of the following statements accurately describes control of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) in China?

A A clear chain of command exists, extending from the President directly to the Ministry of Defense.

B A clear chain of command exists, from the National People's Congress to the Ministry of Defense.

C Following the events at Tiananmen Square, a constitutional commission was formed to make recommendations to ensure greater civilian control over the armed forces.

D Although the party doctrine calls for the party's surveillance of the army, the generals have usually exercised autonomous control over their own troops.

Although the constitution formally establishes a chain of command through the National People's Congress, the Communist Party has retained significant influence over the

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armed forces.

97. Which of the following statements pertaining to the British constitution is true?

A It is based primarily on religious law.

B It consists of laws, customs, and conventions.

C It is extremely difficult to amend.

D It is comprised of a single written document.

E It is the oldest written constitution in the world.

98. Which statement below is an accurate description of the role of the military in Mexico and Nigeria in the past 50 years?

A In both systems, the military has often governed in lieu of civilian governments. B In both

systems, the military is torn by ethnic dissension, making the military very instable.

C In both systems, the oil industry is in the hands of the military.

D In Mexico, the military has played a minor role in governing, while in Nigeria it has been actively involved.

¶ In Mexico, the military has ethnic minorities in it; in Nigeria, the military has been dominated by Islamists.