Short Answer
Use the following information to complete the task below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selected National Indicators for Two Countries</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDI Ranking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of working force in Agriculture</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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)

Many outside observers express concern that Russia’s political system became more authoritarian during the 2000-2008 presidency of Vladimir Putin. Explain three changes made during Putin’s Presidency that are evidence that the Russian political system became more authoritarian.

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

Identify the institution in Iran that controls which candidates can run for Majles. Describe how this institution controls the selection process. Explain how the candidate selection process influences electoral competition.

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.

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.

Define sovereignty. Describe two ways in which member state give up some sovereignty as members of the European Union.

Define welfare state. Describe two example of social welfare policy important to Great Britain.

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

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

Many of the countries covered in the AP Comparative Government and Politics course are multinational 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 multinational states.
d) Discuss two policies that governments have taken to address the challenge you described in part (c).

a) Describe one similarity and difference between illiberal democracy and liberal democracy.
b) Identify an institution that would need to be changed to make an illiberal democracy 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 more liberal democracy.

Country Context
a) Describe Russia’s electoral system before 2007 Duma elections. Explain how the electoral system shaped the pre-2007 Russian party system.
b) Describe a specific change to the Russian electoral system that was designed for the 2007 Duma elections and explain its impact on party competition.

Great Britain and Russia have bicameral legislatures with a much stronger lower house, but with different relationships to the executive.

a) Describe two functions exercised by both the House of Commons in Great Britain and the Duma in Russia.
b) Identify the electoral system in Great Britain and explain its effect on party representation in the House of Commons.
c) Identify the electoral system in Russia and explain its effect on party representation in the Duma.
d) 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.

The referendum is a feature of democratic politics.

a) Define referendum and describe one advantage for 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.
Federal and unitary systems structure the relationship between national and subnational units.

a) Define a unitary system of government. Define a federal system of government.

b) Describe one advantage of a federal system and one advantage of a unitary system.

c) Describe how federal or unitary systems are reflected in the national legislatures in Britain and in Russia.

d) Describe how, since the late 1990's, Britain has become more federal and Russia has become more unitary.