

3. 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).

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**Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.**

**Question 3: Comparative Analysis****5 points****(A)** Describe the role of the head of government.**1 point****Acceptable descriptions include:**

- The head of government is responsible for formulating, implementing, and executing policies through a cabinet and or various government agencies.
- The head of government serves as the chief executive.
- The head of government oversees the civil service.
- The head of government serves as commander-in-chief.

**(B)** Describe the selection process for the head of government in two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries.**2 points****Acceptable descriptions include the following (max one point per country):****China**

In China, the president nominates the premier of the NPC.

**Iran**

- In Iran, a presidential candidate is vetted by the Guardian Council and is directly elected by the people.
- In Iran, if no candidate for president gets a majority of the votes, there is a runoff election.

**Mexico**

- In Mexico, the president is selected by a direct election by the people.
- In Mexico, the president is selected by a plurality vote by the people.

**Nigeria**

- In Nigeria, the president is directly elected by the people.
- In Nigeria, a presidential candidate must have regional support throughout Nigeria to become president. A president must win at least 25% of the vote in two-thirds of Nigeria's states.

**Russia**

In Russia, the prime minister is appointed by the president with the consent of the State Duma.

**United Kingdom**

- In the United Kingdom, the prime minister is the head of government and is selected by the majority party or coalition.
- In the United Kingdom, the head of government is selected by the party and officially appointed by the monarch.

**United Kingdom**

- In the United Kingdom, a vote of no confidence can constrain the power of the executive because it requires the prime minister to have support of the House of Commons to remain in power.
- In the United Kingdom, the power of the executive is not constrained because the prime minister is a part of the legislative branch.

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**Total for question 3    5 points**