

**2001 AP® UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

3. Many scholars and observers have argued that the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution has become the single most important act in all of United States politics.
- a. Identify which provision of the Fourteenth Amendment was applied in one of the following Supreme Court cases. For the case you select, explain the significance of the decision in United States politics.
 - *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas* (1954)
 - *Baker v. Carr* (1962)
 - *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke* (1978)
 - b. Identify which provision of the Fourteenth Amendment was applied in one of the following Supreme Court cases. For the case you select, explain the significance of the decision in United States politics.
 - *Mapp v. Ohio* (1961)
 - *Gideon v. Wainwright* (1963)
 - *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966)
4. Explain how each of the political factors listed below makes it difficult for the federal government to enact public policy. Provide one example for each explanation.
- Divided government
 - Weak party discipline
 - Growth in the number of interest groups and political action committees (PAC's)

END OF EXAMINATION

**AP® UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
2001 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 4

6 POINTS TOTAL

Explanations must include more than simply a definition of the political factor

Explanation must include how or why the factor makes it difficult to enact policy

Example must be explicitly linked to the political factor

Hypothetical examples are acceptable if the concepts are correctly exemplified

2 points: Divided government: (must include reference to party)

Explanation (1 point) (How/why difficult to enact)

- President/Congress controlled by different parties
- Chambers of Congress controlled by different parties

Example (1point)

2 points: Weak party discipline:

Explanation (1point) (How/why difficult to enact)

- Crossover voting
- Diminished party ties
- Difficulty predicting party support
- Leadership has a more difficult time getting the votes
- Individual members of Congress can defect without serious consequences

Example (1point)

2 points: Growth in number of interest groups and PACs

Explanation (1point) (How/why difficult to enact)

- Competing interests
- Interest groups can oppose policy initiatives.
- Interest groups are “veto groups”

Example (1point)

Score of zero (0) for attempted answer that earns no points

Score of dash (–) for blank or off-task answer