

**2013 AP® COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS  
FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

8. Ethnicity plays a role in politics in Mexico and Nigeria.
- (a) Describe a significant ethnic division in Mexico.
  - (b) Identify an ethnic movement that emerged in Mexico after 1990 and explain one reason why the movement arose.
  - (c) Describe a significant ethnic division in Nigeria.
  - (d) Identify an ethnic movement that emerged in Nigeria after 1990 and explain one reason why the movement arose.
  - (e) Explain one reason why ethnicity has played a more significant role in Nigerian than in Mexican politics.

**STOP**

**END OF EXAM**

# **AP® COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS 2013 SCORING GUIDELINES**

## **Question 8**

**7 points**

**Part (a): 1 point**

One point is earned for a correct description of a significant ethnic division in Mexico.

An acceptable description may include:

- Amerindian (indigenous) and mestizos.
- Amerindian (indigenous) and whites (Spanish).
- Mestizos and whites (Spanish).

**Part (b): 2 points**

One point is earned for correctly identifying an ethnic movement in Mexico since 1990.

An acceptable identification may include:

- Zapatistas/EZLN (Zapatista Army of National Liberation).
- Indigenous peoples in Chiapas.

One point is earned for correctly explaining why the movement arose in Mexico since 1990.

An acceptable explanation may include:

- The movement arose due to socioeconomic inequality and discrimination.
- The movement arose as a response to the negative impact of NAFTA.

**Part (c): 1 point**

One point is earned for a correct description of a significant ethnic division in Nigeria.

An acceptable description may include:

- Three major ethnic groups (Hausa/Fulani, Yoruba, Igbo).
- Hausa/Fulani and Yoruba.
- Hausa/Fulani and Igbo.
- Yoruba and Igbo.

# **AP® COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS 2013 SCORING GUIDELINES**

## **Question 8 (continued)**

### **Part (d): 2 points**

One point is earned for correctly identifying an ethnic movement in Nigeria since 1990.

An acceptable identification may include:

- MEND: Movement for the Emancipation of the Niger Delta.
- MOSOP: Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni People.
- Indigenous peoples in Niger Delta (Ijaw).
- OPC: Oodua People’s Congress (Yoruba).
- MASSOB: Movement for the Actualization of the Sovereign State of Biafra (Igbo).
- Boko Haram (only acceptable if directly tied to Hausa/Fulani ethnic group).

One point is earned for correctly explaining why the movement arose in Nigeria since 1990.

An acceptable explanation may include:

- The movement arose due to socioeconomic inequality and discrimination.
- The movement arose due to exploitation of local natural resources by the government and foreign oil companies.

### **Part (e): 1 point**

One point is earned for a correct explanation of why ethnicity has played a more significant role in Nigeria than in Mexico.

An acceptable explanation may include:

- Nigeria has a greater diversity of ethnic groups that are often in conflict with each other.
- British colonial “divide and conquer” tactics left a legacy of greater ethnic conflict in Nigeria.
- Nigerian elites politicize ethnicity more extensively to win support.
- Ethnic identity in Nigeria is stronger than national identity.

A score of zero (0) is earned for an off-task answer or an attempted answer that merits no points.

A score of dash (—) is earned for a blank answer.