

2014 AP[®] COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

8. There are similarities and differences in the sources of authority for leaders in China and Iran.
- (a) Describe two formal powers of Iran's supreme leader.
 - (b) Identify two official positions that China's head of state typically holds today.
 - (c) Describe one similarity in the sources of authority of Iran's supreme leader and of China's head of state.
 - (d) Describe one difference in the sources of authority of Iran's supreme leader and of China's head of state.

STOP

END OF EXAM

**AP[®] COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
2014 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 8

6 points

Part (a): 2 points

One point is earned for EACH correct description of two formal powers of Iran's supreme leader.

Acceptable descriptions may include:

- Commander-in-chief
- Appoints one-half of the Guardian Council
- Appoints OR removes the head of the judiciary
- Supervises domestic and foreign policies, also known as jurist's guardianship
- Vets candidates for Majles and presidency
- Calls referenda
- Declares war and peace

Part (b): 2 points

One point is earned for EACH correct identification of two official positions that China's head of state typically holds.

Acceptable identifications include:

- General Secretary or Leader of the Chinese Communist Party or head of Politburo
- President of the PRC
- Chairman of the Central Military Commission or Commander-in-chief

Part (c): 1 point

One point is earned for a correct description of a similarity in the sources of authority of Iran's supreme leader and of China's head of state.

Acceptable descriptions include:

- Both have been appointed by other government bodies.
- Both have constitutional sources of power.
- Both have power from a revolutionary legacy.
- In both countries, military support is a source of authority.

**AP[®] COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
2014 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 8 (continued)

Part (d): 1 point

One point is earned for a correct description of a difference in the sources of authority of Iran's supreme leader and of China's head of state.

Acceptable descriptions include:

- In China, the party or political experience is a source of authority, while in Iran religion is a source of authority.
- In China, economic performance is a source of authority, while in Iran religion is a source of authority.

Note: It is not sufficient to state that the second country does not have the same source of authority as the first country; the student must describe the difference more fully.

A score of zero (0) is earned for an attempted answer that earns no points.

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