

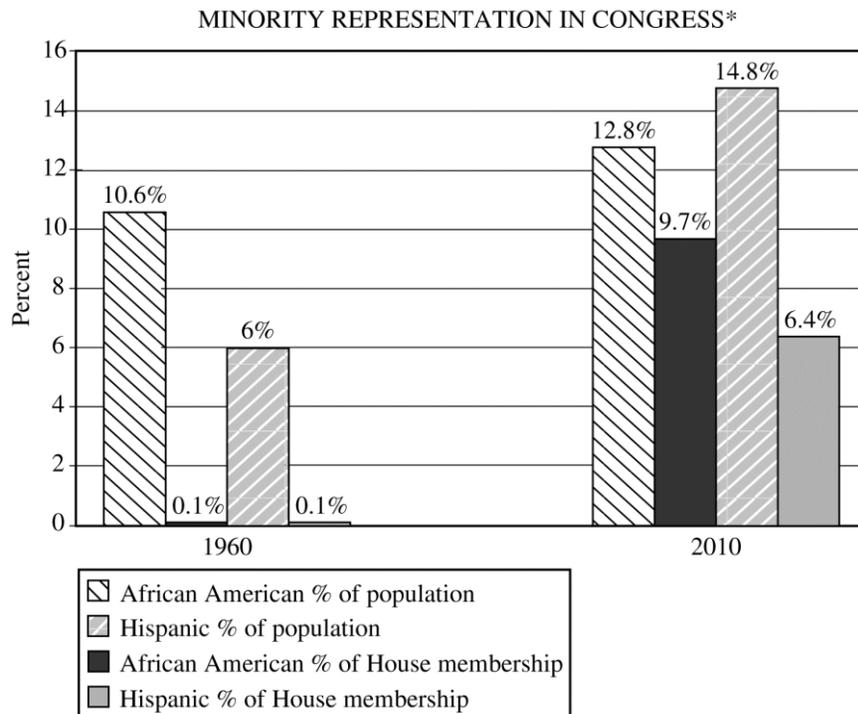
**UNIT 2 AP® UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

SECTION II

Time – 25 minutes

Directions: You have 100 minutes to answer all four of the following questions. Unless the directions indicate otherwise, respond to all parts of all four questions. It is suggested that you take a few minutes to plan and outline each answer. Spend approximately one-fourth of your time (25 minutes) on each question. In your response, use substantive examples where appropriate.



*Figure does not include all minority groups in Congress.

2. (a) Using the chart above, compare minority representation in 1960 and 2010.
- (b) Explain how each of the following assisted in the removal of barriers to minority voting.
- Voting Rights Act of 1965
 - Twenty-fourth Amendment
- (c) Identify one barrier that currently impedes minority representation in Congress. Explain why the barrier you identified inhibits minority representation in Congress.

**AP UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
UNIT 2 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 2 (2012)

5 POINTS

Part (a): 1 point

One point is earned for demonstrating an increase in minority representation between 1960 and 2010.

Part (b): 2 points

One point is earned for an explanation of **how** the Voting Rights Act of 1965 assisted in the removal of barriers to minority voting:

- Eliminating voter registration requirements (e.g., literacy tests, residency requirements) that prevented minorities from voting led to increased access for minority voters.
- Creating federal oversight of elections helped eliminate discriminatory mechanisms (e.g., voter intimidation, ballot fraud) that were used to prevent minority voters from voting, which led to increased access for minority voters.
- Eliminating the use of English-only ballots that prevented non-English-speaking minorities from voting led to increased access for minority voters.

A second point is earned for an explanation of **how** the Twenty-fourth Amendment assisted in the removal of barriers to minority voting: Eliminating poll taxes that limited voting by lower-income people led to an increase in minority voting because minorities are often overrepresented among poor people.

Part (c): 2 points

One point is earned for identifying one barrier that currently impedes minority representation in Congress. The barrier may affect either minority candidates running for Congress **or** minority voters attempting to vote for minority candidates.

MINORITY CANDIDATES	MINORITY VOTERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Incumbency advantage• Gerrymandered districts• Majority-minority districts• Prejudice, racism, sexism• Electoral resources• Electoral qualifications• Single-member districts/winner-take-all	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I.D. requirements• English-only ballots• Felony disenfranchisement• Purging voter rolls• Voter intimidation

A second point is earned for explaining **how** the barrier identified above inhibits minority representation in Congress:

- A minority candidate barrier must explain **how** the barrier identified above limits minority representation.
- A minority voter barrier must explain **how** the barrier limits minority participation and **how** that directly affects minority representation in Congress.

A score of zero (0) is assigned to an answer that is completely off task or is on task but earns no points. A score of dash (—) is assigned to an answer that is blank.