

**UNIT 5 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.

3. The United States Constitution established a bicameral legislature with two distinct chambers.
- (a) Identify one difference between the House and Senate that contributes to legislation passing in only one chamber, despite unified party control. Explain how this difference accounts for legislation passing in only one chamber, even when the same party controls both chambers.
 - (b) Identify a second difference between the House and Senate that contributes to legislation passing in only one chamber, despite unified party control. Explain how this difference accounts for legislation passing in only one chamber, even when the same party controls both chambers.
 - (c) Identify a third difference between the House and Senate that contributes to legislation passing in only one chamber, despite unified party control. Explain how this difference accounts for legislation passing in only one chamber, even when the same party controls both chambers.
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**AP UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
UNIT 5 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 3B (2013)

6 POINTS

Part (a): 2 points

One point is earned for a correct **identification** of one difference between the House and Senate that contributes to legislation passing in only one chamber, despite unified party control.

One point is earned for a correct **explanation** of how this difference accounts for legislation passing in only one chamber, even when the same party controls both chambers.

Part (b): 2 points

One point is earned for a second correct **identification** of one difference between the House and Senate that contributes to legislation passing in only one chamber, despite unified party control.

One point is earned for a correct **explanation** of how this difference accounts for legislation passing in only one chamber, even when the same party controls both chambers.

Part (c): 2 points

One point is earned for a third correct **identification** of one difference between the House and Senate that contributes to legislation passing in only one chamber, despite unified party control.

One point is earned for a correct **explanation** of how this difference accounts for legislation passing in only one chamber, even when the same party controls both chambers.

Acceptable identifications of differences between the House and Senate that contributes to legislation passing in only one chamber include:

- House is more formal /Senate is less formal or more collegial
- Greater workload in the Senate slows the flow of legislation
- Harder to get a majority in House
- Senate members are less frequently preoccupied than House members about reelection
- Filibuster
- House Rules Committee
- Unanimous consent or Holds
- Different constituencies
- Powers of presiding officers/speakers
- Germaneness of Riders
- Greater specialization in the House

For each part, the student must explain how the difference identified accounts for legislation passing in only one chamber, even when the party controls both chambers.

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