

# AP<sup>®</sup> COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

## 2012 SCORING GUIDELINES

### Question 7

**7 points**

**Part (a): 2 points**

**One point** is earned for a description of the general pattern of internal migration within Mexico. An acceptable description is:

- South to north
- Rural to urban

**One point** is earned for a description of the general pattern of internal migration within China. An acceptable description is:

- West to east
- Rural to urban
- Interior to coast

Note: Answer must show directionality.

**Part (b): 2 points**

**One point** is earned for a correct description of an economic policy that prompted migration within Mexico. An acceptable description includes:

- Import substitution industrialization policies — domestic industry protection via tariffs initially stimulates economic growth, but lack of competition allows inefficiencies and growth stalls.
- The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) allowed a range of economic liberalization policies to emerge in Mexico.

Typical policies include the adoption of free trade, the creation of Maquiladora zones, and removal of agriculture subsidies.

**One point** is earned for a correct description of an economic policy that prompted migration within China. An acceptable description includes:

- Fewer government restrictions and regulations in the economy
- Shifting emphasis from agriculture to industry

Examples include creation of Special Economic Zones (SEZs); Four Modernizations; foreign direct investment; abolition of people's commune system; Township Enterprise System; Town and Village Enterprises; Household Responsibility System.

**Part (c): 2 points**

**One point** is earned for each correct description of a political consequence of the migration within Mexico. Acceptable descriptions include:

- Changing face of party politics

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## 2012 SCORING GUIDELINES

### Question 7 (continued)

- Weakening of the PRI
- Rise of the PAN and PRD
- Issues that government has to address related to migration (e.g., drugs and crime)
- Government addressing new labor issues that arise in urban areas
- Protests
- Loss of legitimacy

**One point** is earned for each correct description of a political consequence of the migration within China. Acceptable descriptions include:

- Protests
- Infrastructure issues that government has to address
- Loss of legitimacy

### Part (d): 1 point

**One point** is earned for a correct comparison of how the governments have responded to migration pressures. Acceptable comparisons may present general or specific policy comparisons.

An example of a general policy comparison is China actively responding to internal migration while Mexico is not actively responding to internal migration.

Examples of specific policy comparisons include:

- Chinese reduction of social benefits for migrants compared with Mexican government untargeted poverty reduction policies
- Chinese creation of the New Socialist Countryside compared with Mexican support of business development in the North

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

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

Country Context: We suggest that you spend approximately 40 minutes (20 minutes each) on questions 7 and 8.

7. In China and Mexico, there have been significant geographic patterns of internal migrations of people over the past twenty years.
- Describe the general pattern of internal migration within Mexico. Describe the general pattern of internal migration within China.
  - Describe one economic policy that prompted the migration in Mexico. Describe one economic policy that prompted the migration in China.
  - Describe a political consequence of the migration in Mexico. Describe a political consequence of the migration in China.
  - Compare how the governments of both China and Mexico have responded to these migration pressures.

7. A) In Mexico, many people have moved to the north, where there are industries and jobs available, mostly by U.S. companies that have moved there. This has left the country in an uneven distribution of people and wealth, where the north is industry and the south is mostly agriculture. In China, many people have moved to ~~China~~ to Beijing cities like to Beijing. This is bringing overpopulation and not many people left as farmers creating may overpopulation issues.

B) North American Free Trade Agreement, or NAFTA prompted the migration in Mexico. ~~Because it was~~ This was an agreement between Mexico, Canada, and the United States that created mostly 'free trade' and few restrictions on trade policies between the countries. This encouraged many American U.S. companies

to move to Mexico, where the labor was much cheaper and there were fewer environmental regulations, so many Mexicans moved to the north, by the border, to get these new jobs.

In China, industrialization and SEZs prompted many people to move to cities. So many new factories were being built because the government wanted to industrialize the country. Many people moved to the cities where the factories were being built. The SEZs, where foreign nations could work with China and have a say in the economy, with economic liberalization, prompted many to move to the cities where the new jobs and other companies, not part of the government, were growing and moving. This way, they could make more money, or work in a safer environment.

C) A political consequence of migration in Mexico was the support for other political parties. Because the people were working in industry, there was much less support for PRI, the dominant party for most of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, because they attracted mainly farmers. So, new parties gained support, like PAN, which had a more pro-business platform.

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Question 7 is reprinted for your convenience.

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  - Describe one economic policy that prompted the migration in Mexico. Describe one economic policy that prompted the migration in China.
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  - Compare how the governments of both China and Mexico have responded to these migration pressures.

This changed the government structure, with continued support for ~~the~~ parties like PAN and PRD, later than PRI. The government then also had to account for this new industry and the impact of depending on the United States for jobs, rather than just focusing on agriculture and service.

In China, ~~the government~~ a political consequence was the call to ~~an~~ make more environmentally friendly policy. ~~Before~~ There was much air pollution in the cities because of the factories, but this created many health problems, which the government had to recognize. They then began creating environmentally friendly factories and policies, rather than being able to continue with polluting industrialization.

D) Both the Chinese and Mexican governments have been forced to ~~all~~ acknowledge these political consequences, so they have reacted somewhat similarly to the

migrating issues by creating new policies. However, in Mexico, it is mainly the government changing much, as political affiliations had begun to change. This was not the case in China. Because China is authoritarian and communist, they were able to just create new policies that companies had to follow. While Mexico, a democracy, could not, as it wouldn't be totally popular. China also began to encourage people to stay in rural areas, especially loosening the one-child policy for rural families, but Mexico could not. It did not have anything they could really incentivize in the same way. Mexico had limited options, whereas China could implement any policy they wanted to encourage people to not move to urban areas.

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Country Context: We suggest that you spend approximately 40 minutes (20 minutes each) on questions 7 and 8.

7. In China and Mexico, there have been significant geographic patterns of internal migrations of people over the past twenty years.

- (a) Describe the general pattern of internal migration within Mexico. Describe the general pattern of internal migration within China. *Moving north*
- (b) Describe one economic policy that prompted the migration in Mexico. Describe one economic policy that prompted the migration in China. *east coast*
- (c) Describe a political consequence of the migration in Mexico. Describe a political consequence of the migration in China. *Free trade zones*
- (d) Compare how the governments of both China and Mexico have responded to these migration pressures. *NAFTA and the*

A) Within Mexico, citizens have been migrating to the north closer to the U.S.-Mexico border. Within ~~Mexico~~ China, citizens have been migrating towards major cities along the Eastern coast.

B) Mexico's internal migration has been a result of NAFTA. NAFTA has made it easier for American companies to place their factories in Mexico to produce their product at a lower cost and then ship to the U.S. for consumption. These American factories have been built within a hundred miles of the ~~border~~ border so Mexican citizens have moved north to take up these jobs.

China's internal migration has come as a result of Free Trade Zones. The creation of these zones along the east coast has created greater economic opportunity. Chinese citizens have been moving towards these zones for the potential of a better job and greater economic livelihood.

C) A major political consequence for the internal Mexican migration to the north has been the illegal immigration into the neighboring United States. This has lead to diplomatic tension and problems between the governments of both countries. China's internal migration has lead to the overpopulation of urban areas.

7B<sub>2</sub>

ADDITIONAL ANSWER PAGE FOR QUESTION 7.

d) This overpopulation has lead to the controversial population control policies currently in place in the country. Mexico has responded to these migration pressures by opening their arms to the American construction of factories in the north.

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**Country Context:** We suggest that you spend approximately 40 minutes (20 minutes each) on questions 7 and 8.

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- Describe the general pattern of internal migration within Mexico. Describe the general pattern of internal migration within China.
  - Describe one economic policy that prompted the migration in Mexico. Describe one economic policy that prompted the migration in China.
  - Describe a political consequence of the migration in Mexico. Describe a political consequence of the migration in China.
  - Compare how the governments of both China and Mexico have responded to these migration pressures.

a) Internal migration within Mexico is people are traveling to the North because it is more modernized than the South. The general pattern of migration of China is people are moving from rural to urban areas (west to east).

b) One child policy prompted migration in China. The North American Trade Agreement and American influence prompted migration in Mexico. America is closest to Northern Mexico, making that part more industrialized to the South.

c) A political consequence in China is the rise of social movements. A consequence in Mexico is the rise of corruption.

d) China has put many laws into place, trying to disperse the people back out. Mexico is trying to industrialize everywhere and have fair elections for people.

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## 2012 SCORING COMMENTARY

### Question 7

#### Overview

The intent of this question was for students to engage in comparative analysis of policy impact on citizen behavior and the consequences of the policy cycle for government. Students were required to demonstrate factual knowledge of internal migration patterns and the economic policies that motivated these changes. Students needed to describe the migration patterns and the economic policies that initiated these patterns in Mexico and China. They had to link internal migration to political consequences for each country and compare the Mexican and Chinese governments' responses to migration pressures. The skills tested were descriptive and analytical. Students had four specific tasks: to describe the general patterns of migration in China and Mexico, to describe the economic policies that prompted migration in both countries, to describe the political consequences of the internal migration, and to provide a comparative analysis of the Chinese and Mexican governmental responses to migration pressures.

#### Sample: 7A

##### Score: 7

The response earned 2 points in part (a) for correctly describing the internal migration patterns in Mexico and China. A first point was earned for stating, "In Mexico, many people have moved to the north." A second point was earned for stating, "In China, many people have moved to cities, like to Beijing."

The response earned 2 points in part (b) for correctly describing economic policies prompting migration in Mexico and China. A first point was earned for correctly describing an economic policy in Mexico as "North American Free Trade Agreements, or NAFTA, prompted the migration in Mexico. This was an agreement between Mexico, Canada, and the United States that created ... few restrictions on trade policies between the countries. This encouraged many U.S. companies to move to Mexico, where the labor was much cheaper ... , so many Mexicans moved to the north ... to get these new jobs." A second point was earned for correctly describing an economic policy in China as "industrialization and SEZs ... . So many new factories were being built because the government wanted to industrialize that many people moved ... to the cities where the new jobs and other companies, not part of the government, were growing and moving. "

The response earned 2 points in part (c) for correctly describing a political consequence of migration in Mexico and China. A first point was earned for stating, "A political consequence ... in Mexico was the support for other political parties. ... there was much less support for PRI ... . So, new parties gained support, like PAN, which had a more pro-business platform." A second point was earned for stating, "In China, a political consequence was the call to make more environmentally-friendly [*sic*] policy. There was much air pollution in the cities because of the factories ... , which the government had to recognize. They then began created [*sic*] environmentally friendly [*sic*] factories and policies."

The response earned 1 point in part (d) for a correct comparison of governmental responses to migration pressures by stating that "in Mexico, it is making the government change by much, as political affiliation had begun to change. This was not the case in China. Because China is authoritarian and communist, they were able to just create new policies that companies had to follow."

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## 2012 SCORING COMMENTARY

### Question 7 (continued)

#### **Sample: 7B**

**Score: 4**

The response earned 2 points in part (a) for correctly describing the internal migration patterns in Mexico and China. A first point was earned for stating, “Within Mexico, citizens have been migrating to the north.” A second point was earned for stating, “Within China, citizens have been migrating towards major cities.”

The response earned 2 points in part (b) for correctly describing economic policies prompting migration in Mexico and China. A first point was earned for correctly describing an economic policy in Mexico: “NAFTA has made it easier for American companies to place their factories in Mexico to produce their product at a lower cost ... so Mexican citizens have moved north to take up these jobs.” A second point was earned for correctly describing an economic policy in China: “Free Trade Zones. The creation of these zones along the east coast has created greater economic opportunity.”

No points were earned in part (c) because there is no correct description of a political consequence of migration in Mexico and China.

The response did not earn a point in part (d) as there is no correct comparison of the Mexican and Chinese government responses to migration pressures.

#### **Sample: 7C**

**Score: 2**

The response earned 2 points in part (a) for correctly describing the internal migration patterns in Mexico and China. A first point was earned for stating, “Internal migration within Mexico is people are traveling to the north.” A second point was earned for stating, “The general pattern of migration of China is people are moving from rural to urban areas (west to east).”

The response did not earn points in part (b) because there is no correct description of an economic policy that prompted internal migration.

The response did not earn points in part (c) because there is no correct description of a political consequence of internal migration in China and Mexico.

The response did not earn points in part (d) because there is no correct comparison of how the Chinese and Mexican governments have responded to internal migration pressures.