**Short Answer**

1. Define illiberal democracy.

2. Define political legitimacy and list two sources of political legitimacy.

3. Define political socialization. Identify one agent of political socialization. Explain how the agent you have identified promotes political socialization.

4. Define sovereignty. Describe two ways in which member states give up some sovereignty as members of the European Union.

5. There has been some debate as to whether economic growth causes democracy or merely correlates with democracy. Define the terms “correlation” and “causation.”

**Conceptual Analysis**

1. Use the following information to complete the tasks below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| SELECTED NATIONAL INDICATORS FOR TWO COUNTRIES | | |
|  | Country X | Country Y |
| Population | 75 million | 150 million |
| HDI Ranking | 43 | 88 |
| GDP Per Capita | $27,000 | $2,500 |
| Percent of Workforce in agriculture | 4% | 37% |

(a) Identify which country is more economically developed, Country X or Country Y.

(b) Select one of the indicators listed in the table and explain how that indicator can be used to support your answer in (a).

(c) Select another indicator listed in the table and explain how that indicator can be used to support your answer in (a).

2. (a) Describe one Similarity and one difference between illiberal democracy and liberal democracy.

(b) Identify an institution that would need to be changed to make an illiberal democracy more liberal.

(c) Describe a change to the institution you identified in (b) that would facilitate a shift from illiberal to liberal democracy.

(d) Explain why the change you described in part (c) would lead to a more liberal democracy.