**Mexico Short Answer**

1. What explains the shift in Mexicans’ party preferences between 2000 and 2006? Which parties benefit and which lose out in this change in public preferences?

2. Have the 1994 electoral reforms been successful in stemming electoral fraud? What further reforms could improve electoral security and voter participation?

3. What are the effects of the prohibition of immediate reelection of federal legislators? What are the effects of the absolute prohibition of reelection of the president?

4. What are the benefits and costs of greater federalism in the Mexican political system? How can unintended consequences of decentralization be reduced?

5. To what extent, and in what ways, do persistent poverty and socioeconomic inequality affect how democracy functions in Mexico today? What policies would be most effective in reducing such inequality?

6. How does government performance in dealing with public security threats like drug trafficking affect political attitudes and behavior in Mexico? What is the trade-off between greater government control and public support for the government?

7. What challenges do globalization and labor migration to the United States pose for Mexico’s future development?

8. Discuss the development and rules regarding the separation of church and state in Mexico.

Why was there an anti-clerical movement and what role does the church now have in Mexican politics?

9. Discuss the drug cartel violence in Mexico and how it has affected Mexican politics. Why are the police more of a problem than solution? Why is the criminal justice system itself part of the problem?

10. How has the Mexican revolution affected the political development of Mexico? How have the events of the revolution and its aftermath affected contemporary Mexican politicians?

11. Define political ideology. Identify one political party that participated in the 2006 presidential elections in Mexico and describe one central element of its political ideology. (2009 q2)

**Great Britain v. Nigeria Comparison**

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1. Political participation ranges from the most conventional forms of political activity, such as the ones listed in the table above, to the most extreme, such as violence being used as the primary means of political expression. (2010 q7)

(a) Identify a difference between Nigeria and Great Britain in the level of conventional forms of participation from the table above. Explain why the difference in levels of participation exists.

(b) Identify a second difference between Nigeria and Great Britain in the level of conventional forms of participation from the table above. Explain why the difference in levels of participation exists.

(c) Describe one specific incident of violent political activity in Great Britain in the last fifteen years. Describe one specific incident of violent political activity in Nigeria in the last fifteen years.

(d) Explain why citizens in both countries might choose violent acts over more conventional forms of political participation.