Name: ________________________________________________

Harvard ID: ___________________________________________

TF: ___________________________________________________

Directions:

Please read these instructions carefully; we will deduct points if you do not comply with them exactly:

1. Write your full name, Harvard ID number, and TF’s name at the top of this page.

2. This exam consists of SIX (6) questions. Each page except the last has ONE question on it with extensive space to answer that question. You need to answer FIVE of the six questions. You should answer only FIVE (5). If you answer all six, we will grade and count only #1-5, and you will have made bad use of your limited time. The last page is scrap paper that will not be graded (you may rip it off to use it).

3. On every page except the scrap paper, write your Harvard ID and name at the top. DO THIS NOW.

4. Leave blank the page with the question you are not answering. If you start writing on it, put a large X through the page. It must be clear to the graders which question you are choosing not to answer.

5. A good answer will refer to readings or lectures where relevant (you can mention a name or the title or just the article’s topic).

6. Your answer should be as organized, clear, and concise as possible. Remember that we are NOT expecting a full essay – you are not required (or even encouraged) to use all the space provided to answer a question. (However, if you need more space, you may go onto the back of the page). It is fine to be brief, as long as you answer all parts of the question. Make sure to write legibly.

7. Please raise your hand to speak with a TF if you have any questions.

Good luck!

---------------------------------------------For graders’ use only---------------------------------------------

Question 1: ________________   Question 4: ________________
Question 2: ________________    Question 5: ________________
Question 3: ________________    Question 6: ________________
Total: ________________
(a) Briefly define the terms “human capital” and “social capital” and give two examples of each type of capital.

(b) Given the way this term was described in the reading by Coleman* and in lecture, can we think of social capital as a property of individuals? Why or why not?

(c) Briefly describe why social capital is so hard to create and maintain.

Question #2

According to the Centola reading (Centola D, “The Spread of Behavior in an Online Social Network Experiment” Science 2010; 329: 1194-1197), in which of the two illustrated networks in the figure below would a health behavior diffuse more easily? Explain why.
Question #3


b) Name three “causes of death” according to the McGinnis and Foege approach.

c) If policymakers in the Federal Government adopted this approach, suggest one way that it might affect how the government responds to the burden of illness in our society.

(a) Briefly explain what the graph shows.

(b) Speculate about why the relevant effect might be different for the poor and the rich compared to the other two groups.

(c) Briefly explain how the data in the graph and in the paper from which it was taken relate to the debate over whether the relationship between income inequality and health reflects contextual or compositional effects.
Two assigned readings* report unintended/surprising effects of social network interventions.
(a) Briefly describe one of the findings and why it was surprising.
(b) Explain why it was observed.

Below is a graph that was shown in lecture of the relationship between health and individual income in three different countries. Each curve represents one of the countries: the United States, Ghana, and Sweden.

(a) In the spaces provided next to the graph, write the country that corresponds to each curve. (You may not remember this particular graph, but you should be able to figure out the answer to this question based on the trends we’ve talked about in class).

(b) Explain your choices in Part (a). What accounts for the ordering you chose?

(c) Briefly explain why, in the case of all three countries, the graph of health vs. individual income is curved rather than linear.

Use the back of this page if you need more space, and put an arrow here: