Directions:

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

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

2. This exam consists of SIX (6) questions. Each question is on a separate page. You need to answer FIVE of the six questions. You should answer only FIVE questions. If you answer all six, we will grade and count only #1-5, and you will have made bad use of your finite time. The last page is scrap paper that will not be graded (you may rip it off to use it, but leave the rest of the exam stapled together).

3. On every page except the scrap paper, write your Yale SID 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 and change your mind, 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 – we do not expect precise citations). Your answer should be as organized, clear, and concise as possible. Remember we are NOT expecting a full essay; one or two paragraphs should be sufficient. You are not required (or even encouraged) to use all the space provided to answer a question. Make sure to write legibly.

6. 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: ___________________
Aphantasia is a condition in people who are not able to visualize. For example, if asked to think of the image of an elephant, they would not see one in their mind’s eye. Name the three primary ways of defining disease that we learned in class and briefly explain whether or not aphantasia a disease according to each criterion.
Define “structure” and “agency” as the terms have been used in class. Then consider the case of a patient who has suffered an iatrogenic injury while in the hospital. Describe: (a) one factor related to agency that might help explain the patient’s predicament; and (b) one factor related to structure that might explain the patient’s predicament.
Consider the xkcd cartoon below. Is Dr. Bio right or wrong in her argument with Dr. Physics, specifically with respect to the data she cites regarding the causes of the decline of infectious diseases? Give your reasons why you think she is right and/or wrong.
Explain what it means to say that socioeconomic status is a “fundamental cause” of disease. Then, using poverty as an example, briefly explain why public health developments, medical interventions, and the rising wealth of our society over the past century have not been able to eliminate disparities in health status between the rich and the poor.
Consider Emily Martin’s argument in *The Woman in the Body*. (a) Briefly explain the metaphor of the body as a “machine” that Martin uses. (b) Briefly discuss how this might affect the care physicians give to women during childbirth.

Use the back of this page if you need more space, and put an arrow here:
From the point of view of an African American patient with diabetes, what would be the relative advantages of living in Chicago or DC (indicated by the arrows in the below figure, taken from Baicker et al. (2004))?