Text: Stocks

1. When we adhere to a belief because someone who has been socially or politically defined as a qualified producer of knowledge has endorsed it, we are using the method of __________________ to establish this belief.

2. Does the evidence presented in the following inductive argument adequately support the conclusion? Please give the reason for your decision.

   “Truancy leads to criminal behavior.
   “In a review of the 673 cases where children under the age of 16 were referred for criminal offences during the last school year, about 74% of the offences occurred when school was in session.”

3. Identify the level of measurement:
   Difference between percentage correct on first test and percentage correct on second test.

4. Identify the level of measurement:
   Difference in number of unexcused absent days ($Y_D$) between the first 30 days of school ($Y_1$) and the second 30 days of school ($Y_2$), where $Y_D = Y_2 - Y_1$.

5. Identify the level of measurement:
   Wechsler Full Scale Intelligence score (standard score with a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15).

6. Identify the level of measurement:
   Caseload size categories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 – 49</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 – 39</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 – 29</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 – 19</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 – 9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. We wish to study the extent and severity of problems faced by street children in a large urban community. To establish relationships with street children, we participated as workers in programs that worked directly with street children. We explained our dual roles as workers and researchers to each child or adolescent with whom we worked. After establishing a relationship with a child or adolescent, we interviewed him or her about the problems they faced. We also asked each child or adolescent we interviewed to introduce us to other street children. We followed the same procedure with each of these children or adolescents (we interviewed each of them children and asked them in turn to introduce us to other street children). We continued this procedure until we had interviewed a sample of \( n = 50 \) street children. Using this procedure, we selected a(n)
- cluster sample
- convenience sample
- post hoc sample
- quota sample
- simple random sample
- snowball sample
- stratified sample
- systematic sample

8. This set of \( n = 5 \) scores has a mean of \( \bar{Y} = 6 \) and a sum of squares of \( SS_Y = 30 \).

\( \{Y|Y = 3, 4, 6, 7, 10\} \)

8.01. What is the value for the sample variance. \( s_Y^2 = \) ___________.

8.02. What is the value for the sample standard deviation, \( s_Y = \) ___________.

Please show your work and round your answers to two decimal places.

9. Define proportion of variance explained (PVE). Your definition should not exceed 50 words.

\( \text{PVE} \) refers to __________________________________________________________________________.

10. Find and report the predicted values for \( Y \) using the prediction equation \( \hat{Y} = 2 + 3.5X \).

10.01. For \( X = -5 \), \( \hat{Y} = \) _______.

10.02. For \( X = 0 \), \( \hat{Y} = \) _______.

10.03. For \( X = +5 \), \( \hat{Y} = \) _______.

Show your calculations for \( \hat{Y} \).

Text: Hyde et al.

11. Many evidence-based practices have not been adequately tested across different cultural groups. The few studies that exist provide some support for the conclusion that evidence-based practices are effective across some cultural groups. Since culture could influence response to certain types of care, the authors made some suggestions about implementation of evidence-based practices with other cultural groups. What were these suggestions?