Table 2. WASI-II Subtest Input and Output Requirements and Equivalence Evidence

Subtest	Input[a]	Output[b]	Direct evidence[c]	Evidence for similar tasks[c]
Similarities	BSD, GD, PS, SS	BSR, MC, OE, PR, SPR	T: 7, 8, 11 D: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	T: 6, 7, 8, 11–VC; 14–Oral Vocabulary (OV), General Information (GI); 15–Guess What (GW), Verbal Reasoning (VR)
Vocabulary	BSD, GD, PS, SP, SS	OE, SPR	T: 6, 7, 8, 11 D: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	T: 4–Picture Naming; 14–OV, GI; 15–GW, VR
Block Design	BSD, GD, MD, PM, PS	GMR, IT	T: 7, 11 D: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Matrix Reasoning	BSD, CC, GD, PS	BSR or PR, MC	T: 6, 7, 11 D: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	T: 7–VP; 14–Concept Formation; 15–Odd Item Out D: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6: VP, FW

Note. [a] Input abbreviations are: BSD = Brief spoken directions, CC = Color critical items, GD = Gestured directions, MD = Motor demonstration, PM = Physical manipulatives, PS = Pictorial stimuli, SP = Letters, digits, or symbols in print, SS = Spoken stimuli, TP = Timed presentation
[b] Output abbreviations are: BSR = Brief spoken response, GMR = Gross motor response, IT = Item-level time limit, MC = Multiple choice, OE = Open ended, PR = Pointing response, SPR = Spoken response.
[c] Citations appear numbered in the references list. T = telepractice–face-to-face mode equivalence; D = digital–traditional format equivalence. While equivalence data on similar measures are relevant, practitioners should be mindful that more research is needed to establish equivalence in all ages and for all subtests on the WASI–II.