1. **Answer:** a. Theological stage

**Explanation:** Theological stage is the stage of society where everything is explained from the basis of gods, supernatural powers, spirits, and magic.

2. **Answer:** b. Karl Marx

**Explanation:** In contrast with Spencer’s idea, Karl Marx explained that individuals are social actors and that all play an active role in changing society.

3. **Answer:** b. Suicide can be linked to social integration and regulation.

**Explanation:** In Durkheim's study of suicide, he has cited that suicide is affected by social structures such as the extreme presence of social integration and regulation, or lack thereof. This is also the first successful endeavor to study society using social research.

4. **Answer:** c. Mechanical solidarity

**Explanation:** Most of the pre-industrial societies operate under mechanical solidarity, where there is a low division of labor (most people are doing the same type of work) and social order is based on shared values and morals (collective consciousness).

5. **Answer:** c. Quantitative - deductive reasoning

**Explanation:** A quantitative is a good type of research for showing relationships between two factors that can also be backed up by statistics. In addition, the best way for the student to prove her statement (bad dietary habits = poor academic performance) is through deductive reasoning. This is used whenever one wants a hypothesis to be validated on the ground; whereas inductive reasoning can be utilized when one wants to formulate a theory after gathering the information from the ground. A deductive approach would likely start with a research question that goes like this: ‘does dietary habit affect academic performance?’; while an inductive approach would lean to asking: ‘what are the factors that influence one's academic performance?’