

1. **Answer:** c. Verstehen.

**Explanation:** Verstehen is used under interpretive sociology and not for positivist sociology. This German term is a concept which means to understand the meanings attached by the individual to his actions and not part of the four rules of validating knowledge that includes the first two choices, together with empiricism and unity of scientific method.

2. **Answer:** c. Critical sociology seeks to explain social reality.

**Explanation:** While critical sociology does explain social realities, its main goal is to change it and use sociological knowledge to ameliorate the lives of the struggling class.

3. **Answer:** b. Living organism.

**Explanation:** b. For structural-functionalists, societies are like living organisms whose parts (social structures) work together to ensure social equilibrium and continued existence over time.

4. **Answer:** c. Karl Marx.

**Explanation:** Karl Marx's ideas became the core of conflict theory. This theory emphasizes the unequal distribution of power and wealth resources, which makes the social world a competition. It also argues that social institutions contribute and help maintain inequalities in societies.

5. **Answer:** a. Language and symbols.

**Explanation:** Symbolic interactionist believe that humans make sense of their social worlds primarily through their exchange of language and symbols. Their structures are shaped by interactions that are based on the meanings they attribute from this.