

1. **Answer:** a. Karl Marx

Explanation: His core ideas on class struggles and economic determinism serve as one of the foundations of critical sociology and conflict theory.

2. **Answer:** b. Ludwig Feuerbach

Explanation: Gerhard Lenski Jr. and Robert Merton are the main proponents of multilinear evolutionary theory and anomie theory, respectively; whereas Ludwig Feuerbach focused on studying religion and how it is just the projected norms and values of society.

3. **Answer:** c. Talcott Parsons

Explanation: Emile Durkheim and August Comte are just two of the founding fathers in the field of sociology whose ideas became the building blocks of many of the sociological concepts while Talcott Parsons came later.

4. **Answer:** a. Lewis Killian and Ralph Turner

Explanation: It was Lewis Killian and Ralph Turner who studied crowds more closely in relation to collective behaviors. As a result, they have identified four types of crowds, namely: casual, conventional, expressive, and acting crowds.

5. **Answer:** c. Herbert Spencer

Explanation: Herbert Spencer was heavily influenced by Charles Darwin's theories more than Karl Marx's. On the other hand, Gramsci developed his concept of cultural hegemony out of Marx's idea on class struggles; while Feuerbach helped Marx to come up with the idea of religion as the opium of people.