**Chapter 1 Discussion Questions**

1. With no prior knowledge of criminological theory, how would you have explained the occurrence of crime?

2. How do social sciences, especially criminology, differ from hard sciences? What makes testing hypotheses and predicting outcomes different for social sciences?

3. Do you think it is more important to study crime at a micro or macro level? How could the findings differ by unit of analysis?

4. How strong can a criminological theory be if it is not testable? Discuss how and why empirical falsification is important to theory.