

# 1.3 Norms and social status

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Total: 12 marks**

**KEY WORDS** norm 社会规范 • status 地位 • ascribed status 先赋地位  
• achieved status 自致地位

## Objective

Use norms and status to explain how groups organise social behaviour.

**You must be able to:**

- define a social norm
- distinguish ascribed and achieved status
- apply these ideas to a social situation

## 1 Worked examples

### ■ Rules can be unwritten

**Norms** 社会规范 are unwritten group rules, such as waiting your turn to speak. We often notice a norm only when someone breaks it.

**Ascribed status** 先赋地位 is given, such as age or family background. **Achieved status** 自致地位 is earned, such as a qualification or team position.

## 2 Practice

**2.1** Define a social norm. [1]

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**2.2** State whether a university qualification is ascribed or achieved status. [1]

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**2.3** Explain why someone breaking a norm may be described as rude. [2]

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## 3 Exam-style questions

**3.1** Compare ascribed and achieved status. [4]

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**3.2** Explain how norms can make group behaviour predictable. [4]

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