

## **CDNS 1000 Midterm Questions**

### **Short answers (3 of these will be on the exam)**

Define anti-modernism and talk about how it played a key role in first wave Canadian Studies.

What are the six C's that Hodgins talks about that make up contemporary approaches to Canadian Studies? How do they operate?

What are the two key elements of primordial nationalism? What are some of the problems with this idea? Why does this concept fail to tell the whole story in Canada?

What is romantic cultural nationalism? What were some of the main things that romantic cultural nationalism focused on in Canada?

Please outline some of the key ideas that informed first wave Canadian Studies. What were some of the problems with this approach to studying Canada?

Nimjean argues that there is a significant gap between the values that the Canadian state articulates and the reality of life on the ground in Canada. What does he mean by this?

What is civic ideology? Why is this an important concept?

How do Grace et al define "habitus"? How does this relate to the narrative of Canada?

What is interdisciplinary research? How does it differ from conventional research?

### **Long answers (one of these will be on the exam)**

In Class 3, we talked about post-colonialism. Please give us a definition of this term, and talk specifically about how it relates to claims to the land in Canada. In your answer, please talk about how the state uses the land to create a sense of national identity and about how the state engages in struggles to legitimize its claims to the land.

In Class 2, we talked about two different models for understanding Canadian Studies (the Mackey model and the McKay model). Please define these two approaches and talk about how they work.

In class I talked about Oka as a "national crisis." What does this term mean, and how did the events surrounding Oka possibly complicate our understanding of what Canada represents?

In his article, Daniel Francis talks about "core myths." What does he mean by this term, how do they function, and what are some of the core myths that he talks about?

What is the difference between Primordial Nationalism and Modern Nationalism?

Benedict Anderson defines the nation as an “imagined community.” What does he mean by this? What are some of the mechanisms that produce this imagined community?

How do images of the landscape extend/concretize the national project? How have images of the landscape changed over time in Canada?