**Chima Tochi Victory**

**22/Eng04/014**

1. Attempt an inclusive interrogation of Solomon A Edabor’s Good morning Sodom underscoring at least five underlining thematic thrusts the drama engages
2. Attempt detailed character analysis of any three characters in good morning Sodom

**Answers**

**Number 1**

1. How does the character of Sergeant Mike exemplify the theme of corruption and abuse of power in the book?
2. What role does gender-based violence play in shaping the experiences of female characters like Comfort and Rose in the book?
3. How does the theme of trauma and resilience impact the character of Joy and her journey throughout the book?
4. What is the significance of substance abuse and addiction in the book, and how does it contribute to the larger themes of socioeconomic inequality and systemic oppression?
5. How does the theme of family and relationships shape the actions and motivations of characters like John, Comfort, and Rose?

**Number 2**

1. Comfort: Comfort is a young woman who is forced into prostitution to support her family. Despite the horrific circumstances of her life, she demonstrates incredible resilience and determination, refusing to be defined by her circumstances. She is deeply empathetic, often going out of her way to help others even when it puts her own safety at risk. Her strength and resourcefulness are inspiring, and she represents a powerful example of survival in the face of overwhelming adversity.
2. Sergeant Mike: Sergeant Mike is a corrupt police officer who represents the worst aspects of Nigerian law enforcement. He is violent and abusive, using his power to intimidate and exploit those around him. He is also deeply self-serving, using his position to further his own interests at the expense of others. Despite his despicable behavior, however, the book also shows him to be a product of his environment, shaped by a system that rewards corruption and abuse of power.
3. Rose: Rose is a young woman who is forced to navigate the dangerous and violent world of prostitution in order to support herself and her child. She is vulnerable and often victimized, but she also demonstrates a fierce determination to survive and protect those she loves. She is haunted by the traumas of her past, but she refuses to let them define her, and she fights fiercely to carve out a better life for herself and her daughter. Her story is a powerful testament to the resilience of the human spirit, even in the face of overwhelming adversity.

**Number 3**

1. Plot: Identify any major differences in the plot between the book and the movie. For example, the movie may have omitted certain events, characters or subplots, or changed the order of events.

2. Characterization: Discuss any differences in the characterization of key characters between the book and the movie. For instance, the movie may have altered the personality or motivations of certain characters or introduced new ones.

3. Themes: Compare how the book and the movie explore the key themes of poverty, corruption, social injustice, and survival. Note any differences in how these themes are portrayed, emphasized, or developed.

4. Setting: Evaluate how the movie adaptation portrays the setting of Sodom, and compare it to the descriptions of the book. For instance, the movie may have created a different visual representation of the slum than the one suggested by the book.

5. Style: Comment on the differences in style between the book and the movie. For example, the book may use a more literary style than the movie's visual storytelling, or the movie may use special effects or other cinematic techniques that were not present in the book.

6. Reception: Evaluate how the book and movie were received by audiences and critics, and consider how the differences between the two may have contributed to these reactions.