The present study is an attempt at applying the principles of Critical Discourse Analysis (Fairclough, 1995) to 6 Persian plays. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is an effective way of examining the impact of social inequalities on language. The current research was carried out to examine how questions reinforce these inequalities. To achieve this end, six Persian plays were selected; only wh-questions and yes/no-questions were examined to avoid further complexity. Fairclough's framework analyzes text on three levels: description, interpretation and explanation. The analysis of the questions used in these plays showed that the questions were mostly asked to exercise power. In this respect, it was found out that people enjoying wealth, military and governmental positions as well as parents, and also those having a better occupation use language as a tool for wielding power. The findings of this research can help the reader appreciate the significance of illocutionary meaning of language components.