

**Baroque:** The term probably derives from the word Baroco, often used in the late middle Ages to describe any form of grotesque pedantry. It is a term more commonly used of the visual arts and music than literature; but it may be used judiciously to describe a particularly ornate or sumptuous style. It can be applied, for example, to the prose of Sir Thomas Browne and to the more extravagant conceits of Crashaw and Cleveland, all writers who flourished in the Baroque period.

63. according to the Baroque features, with emphasis on “pedantry” adjective and extravagant conceits and metaphors, which of the following Persian poets, his poem can be considered as Baroque?

- A) mawlana      B) khaqani      C) sa'di      D) sanai'i

**Bourgeois drama:** Now a slightly pejorative term describing modern naturalistic drama concerned with middle-class social problems. Many dramatists were engaged in writing this kind of play during the first forty years or so of this century.

**Burlesque:** The term derives from the Italian burlesco, from burla 'ridicule' or 'joke'. It is a derisive imitation or exaggerated 'sending up' of a literary or musical work, usually stronger and broader in tone and style than parody. The satyr plays were a form of burlesque. Clowning interludes in Elizabethan plays were also a type.

69. according to the “Burlesque” which of the following sentence is not correct?

- A) mock epic is a kind of it      B) any imitation is a kind of it  
C) satyr plays is a type of it      D) clownish episodes in old English plays is a type of it

**Carpe diem:** The phrase occurs in Horace `s Odes. In short: Enjoy yourself while you can. Horace elaborates on the motif. It is found in Greek as well as Latin poetry, recurs frequently in many literatures and obviously arises from the realization of the brevity of life and the inevitability of death, it might be assessed as the motto of Epicureanism.

72. according to the “Carpe diem” in Persian literature, the motifs of .....poem and .....poem can be supposed as the Epicureanism:

- A) Khayyam's- Sadi's      B) Khayyam's- Firdawsi's  
C) Hafez's- Mawlana's      D) Hafez's- Sanai'i's

**Catharsis:** Aristotle uses the word in his definition of tragedy in chapter VI of poetics, and there has been much debate on exactly what the meant. The key sentence is: 'Tragedy through pity and fear effects a purgation of such emotions'.

73. 'Tragedy through pity and fear effects a purgation of such emotions' it comes to definition of the:

- A) catastrophe      B) tragedy      C) catharsis      D) climax