

2. To debate by interrogatories. *Shak.*  
**QUES'TION**, *v. t.* To inquire of by asking questions; to examine by interrogatories; as, to *question* a witness.
2. To doubt of; to be uncertain of.  
 And most we *question* what we most desire. *Prior.*
3. To have no confidence in; to treat as doubtful. If a man is frustrated in his designs, his prudence is *questioned*.
- QUES'TIONABLE**, *a.* That may be questioned; doubtful; uncertain; disputable. The deed is of *questionable* authority.  
 It is *questionable* whether Galen ever saw the dissection of a human body. *Baker.*
2. Suspicious; liable to be doubted or disputed; liable to suspicion. His veracity is *questionable*.  
 Thou com'st in such a *questionable* shape,  
 That I will speak to thee. *Shak.*
- QUESTIONABLENESS**, *n.* The quality or state of being doubtful, questionable or suspicious.
- QUES'TIONARY**, *a.* Inquiring; asking questions; as *questionary* epistles. *Pope.*
- QUES'TIONED**, *pp.* Interrogated; examined by questions.
2. Doubted; disputed.
- QUES'TIONER**, *n.* One that asks questions; an inquirer.
- QUES'TIONING**, *ppr.* Interrogating; calling in question; doubting.
- QUES'TIONIST**, *n.* A questioner; an inquirer. *Hall.*
- QUES'TIONLESS**, *adv.* Beyond a question or doubt; doubtless; certainly. *Ruleigh. South.*
- QUESTMAN**, *n.* A starter of law-suits or prosecutions. [*Not used.*] *Bacon.*
- QUESTOR**, *n.* [*L. quæstor.* See *Quest* and *Query.*]
- In Roman antiquity, an officer who had the management of the public treasure; the receiver of taxes, tribute, &c.
- QUES'TORSHIP**, *n.* The office of a questor or Roman treasurer.
2. The term of a questor's office.
- QUESTRIST**, *n.* A seeker; a pursuer. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*
- QUESTUARY**, *a.* Studious of profit. *Brown.*
- QUESTUARY**, *n.* One employed to collect profits. *Taylor.*
- QUEUE**. [*See Cue.*]
- QUIB**, *n.* [*W. cwip.* a flirt, a quirk, or *gwib*, a quick course or turn; *cwipaw*, to move quickly, to whip; as we say, he *whipped* round the corner.]
- A sarcasm; a bitter taunt; a quip; a gibe.
- QUIB'BLE**, *n.* [It seems to be from the root of *quib*, supra, *W. cwipaw*, to turn or move rapidly, or *gwibiaw*, to wander. See *Wub-ble*.]
1. A start or turn from the point in question, or from plain truth; an evasion; a cavil; a pretense; as, to answer a sound argument by *quibbles*.  
 Quirks and *quibbles* have no place in the search after truth. *Watts.*
2. A pun; a low conceit. *Addison.*
- QUIB'BLE**, *v. i.* To evade the point in question, or plain truth, by artifice, play upon words, caviling or any conceit; to trifle in argument or discourse. *L'Estrange.*
2. To pun.

- QUIB'BLER**, *n.* One who evades plain truth by trifling artifices, play upon words, or cavils.
2. A punster.
  - QUICK**, *v. i.* [*Sax. cwic*, alive; *cwiccian*, to vivify.]  
 To stir; to move. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*
  - QUICK**, *a.* [*Sax. cwic*, living, alive; *D. kwik*; *G. quick*; *Dan. qrik*; *Sw. quick*. *Qu. W. eig*, *Arm. gieg*, flesh. If *q* is a dialectical prefix, as I suppose, this word coincides with the *L. vigeo*, *vegeo*, and *vig*, *reg*, radical, coincide with *wag*. Now the Dutch call a wagtail, *kwikstaart*.]
  1. Primarily, alive; living; opposed to *dead* or *unanimated*; as *quick* flesh. *Lev. xiii.*  
 The Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the *quick* and the dead. *2 Tim. iv.*  
 [In this sense, the word is obsolete, except in some compounds or in particular phrases.]
  2. Swift; hasty; done with celerity; as *quick* dispatch.
  3. Speedy; done or occurring in a short time; as a *quick* return of profits.  
 Oft he to her his charge of *quick* return  
 Repeated. *Milton.*
  1. Active; brisk; nimble; prompt; ready. He is remarkably *quick* in his motions. He is a man of *quick* parts.
  5. Moving with rapidity or celerity; as *quick* time in music.  
*Quick* with child, pregnant with a living child. *Blackston.*
  - QUICK**, *adv.* Nimble; with celerity; rapidly; with haste; speedily; without delay; as, run *quick*; be *quick*.  
 If we consider how very *quick* the actions of the mind are performed. *Locke.*
  2. Soon; in a short time; without delay. Go, and return *quick*.
  - QUICK**, *n.* [*Sw. qviga*, a heifer; *Dan. qvæg*, cattle; that is, living.]
  1. A living animal. *Obs.* *Spenser.*
  2. The living flesh; sensible parts; as penetrating to the *quick*; stung to the *quick*; ent to the *quick*. *Bacon. Dryden.*
  3. Living shrubs or trees; as a ditch or bank set with *quick*. *Mortimer.*
  - QUICK**, *v. t.* [*Sax. cwiccian*.] To revive; to make alive. *Obs.* *Chaucer.*
  - QUICK**, *v. i.* To become alive. *Obs.* *Chaucer.*
  - QUICK'-BEAM**, *n.* A tree, the wild
  - QUICK'-ENT-TREE**, *n.* sorb, a species of wild ash. *Mortimer.*  
 The *Sorbus aucuparia*, or mountain ash, a species of service tree. *Lee.*
  - QUICKEN**, *v. t.* *quik'n.* [*Sax. cwiccian*; *Dan. qvæger*.]
  1. Primarily, to make alive; to vivify; to revive or resuscitate, as from death or an inanimate state. *Rom. iv.*  
 Hence flocks and herds, and men and beasts and fowls,  
 With breath are *quicken'd*, and attract their souls. *Dryden.*
  2. To make alive in a spiritual sense; to communicate a principle of grace to.  
 You hath he *quicken'd*, who were dead in trespasses and sins. *Eph. ii.*
  3. To hasten; to accelerate; as, to *quicken* motion, speed or flight.
  4. To sharpen; to give keener perception to; to stimulate; to incite: as, to *quicken* the appetite or taste; to *quicken* desires. *South. Tatter.*

5. To revive; to cheer; to reinvigorate; to refresh by new supplies of comfort or grace. *Ps. exix.*
- QUICKEN**, *v. i.* *quik'n.* To become alive.  
 The heart is the first part that *quicken*s, and the last that dies. *Ray.*
2. To move with rapidity or activity.  
 And keener lightning *quicken*s in her eye. *Pope.*
- QUICK'ENED**, *pp.* Made alive; revived; vivified; reinvigorated.
2. Accelerated; hastened.
3. Stimulated; incited.
- QUICK'ENTER**, *n.* One who revives, vivifies, or communicates life.
2. That which reinvigorates.
3. That which accelerates motion or increases activity. *Morc.*
- QUICK'ENING**, *ppr.* Giving life; accelerating; inciting.
- QUICK'-EYED**, *a.* Having acute sight; of keen and ready perception.
- QUICK'-GRASS**. [*See Quitch-grass.*]
- QUICK'-LIME**, *n.* [*See Lime.*] Any calcareous substance deprived of its fixed or carbonic air, or an earthy substance calcined; as chalk, limestone, oyster-shells, &c.; unslacked lime. Calcareous stones and shells are reduced to quicklime by being subjected for a considerable time to intense heat, which expels the carbonic and aqueous matter.
- QUICK'-LY**, *adv.* Speedily; with haste or celerity.
2. Soon; without delay.
- QUICK'-MATCH**, *n.* [*See Match.*] A combustible preparation formed of cotton strands dipped in a boiling composition of white vinegar, saltpeter and meal powder; used by artillerymen. *Encyc.*
- QUICK'-NESS**, *n.* Speed; velocity; celerity; rapidity; as the *quickness* of motion.
2. Activity; briskness; promptness; as the *quickness* of the imagination or wit. *Wotton. Dryden.*
3. Acuteness of perception; keen sensibility; as *quickness* of sensation. *Locke.*
4. Sharpness; pungency. *Mortimer.*
- QUICK SAND**, *n.* Sand easily moved or readily yielding to pressure, loose sand abounding with water. *Dryden.*
2. Unsolid ground. *Addison.*
- QUICK'-SCENTED**, *a.* Having an acute perception by the nose; of an acute smell.
- QUICK SET**, *n.* A living plant set to grow, particularly for a hedge. *Evelyn.*
- QUICK'-SET**, *v. t.* To plant with living shrubs or trees for a hedge or fence; as, to *quicks*et a ditch. *Mortimer.*
- QUICK'-SIGHTED**, *a.* Having quick sight or acute discernment; quick to see or discern. *Locke. Bentley.*
- QUICK'-SIGHTEDNESS**, *n.* Quickness of sight or discernment; readiness to see or discern. *Locke.*
- QUICK'-SILVER**, *n.* [that is, living silver, *argentum vivum*, so called from its fluidity.] Mercury, a metal found both native and in the state of ore, in mines, in various parts of the world, and so remarkably fusible as to be congealable only with the intense cold indicated by 39° or 40° below zero, on Fahrenheit's thermometer. It is the heaviest of the metals, next to platina and gold. It is used in various arts and in medicine.