

Part of speech

1. It is (intuitive) for most (economy) students that countries should only focus on one or two (produce) and buy others from other countries.
2. Free trade (couple) with (compare) advantages is good for the (develop)of the(economy).
3. In(develop) countries like Vietnam, free trades bring more jobs for the the local (person), so it helps reduce the rate of (employ).
4. The US (busy) could have been able to (bound) if the US (govern) had kept their door open to (internation) trade.
5. (protect) is believed to have negative effects on (economy) (develop).
6. When domestic businesses are (protect) with tariff and import quota, they can avoid (compete) and have little need for (innovate).
7. (protect) leads to (economy) (isolate).
8. Young (busy) need (protect) because it gives them time for (develop) before they can (compete) in the(internation) market.
9. (protect) sets off a lot of retaliatory (act) from other countries.
10. The level of (compete) among workers in the world is (precedent).
11. Most mainstream (economy) believe (steadfast) that free trade benefits all (consume)