

10 pairs of words in Vietnamese make us the most confused

10 pairs of Vietnamese words are easy to confuse you, are you sure you're using it correctly?

In our life, Vietnamese is probably the most loving and affectionate mother tongue. Going through the east and west, it is rare for a language to now contain hieroglyphic and figurative words like Vietnamese, the sound when listening to the listeners is like enjoying the melodies in the melodious music, emitting emotions. from Vietnamese words also spread very quickly and very strongly, especially in Vietnamese souls. However, how beautiful Vietnamese is, easy to learn and easy to remember, it is inevitable that we can use it wrong or wrong. For many Vietnamese language learners, when it is difficult for children to avoid errors, unexplained errors or even explanations that are not yet validated, after growing up bringing many ideas about words Vietnamese should use the wrong word or misunderstand how to use Vietnamese.

1. Sharing or sharing

Speaking of this pair of words, most of us probably insist that "sharing" is the best and most commonly used word, but no one uses "sharing". But you have good, these two words are used, although their meanings are slightly different.



We will go into analyzing every word to see what the words mean. With the word "sharing", "dividing" means breaking apart, from a whole body; while for the word "sharing", it means that it will take a little bit or take a

part off. So the meaning of the word "sharing" will be to share the achievements together, or share the same difficulties. (eg, sharing rice with clothes, sharing sadness).

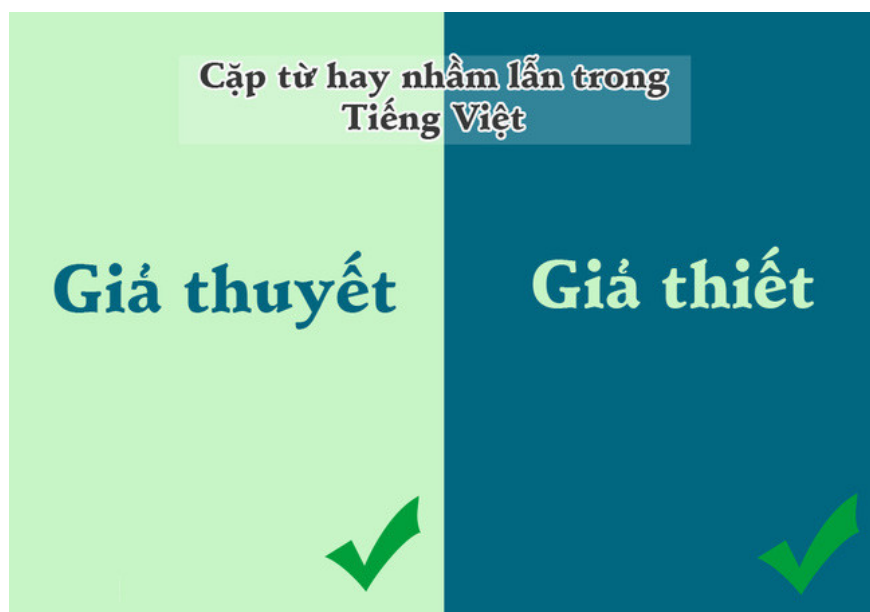
As for the word "sharing" - "dividing" here still means dividing into small parts, from one part of the whole, while "split" is divided, added, cut off vertically, It is no longer attached, or it means digging something for pine, escaping (eg, draining drains).

So, for this word "shared" and "shared", they are all the same verbs, which have the same meaning but are used in each different case. You should think about choosing words that are appropriate for each situation rather than arguing that there is no word "shared".

2. Hypothesis or hypothesis

This is a pair of words that are easy to confuse with us, many people think that the "hypothesis" is true, but many people deny it and assume that the "hypothesis" is the most accurate. and is most commonly used in Vietnamese. But in fact both words are true and can be used but only in other cases.

Specifically, the "hypothesis" is used in the case of wanting to raise a new thesis in science to explain a certain natural phenomenon and is temporarily accepted, not tested, verified.



Meanwhile, the word "hypothesis" is used in mathematics or a theorem then deduce the conclusion of the theorem or solution to that problem.

As for Hoang Phe, author of the book Vietnamese Dictionary said that "hypothesis" - which is considered as true, raised as a basis for analysis, reasoning, assumptions. Therefore, the two words "hypothesis" and "hypothesis" are correct, just that you should choose the right word in each case.

3. Readers or readers

We need to understand, "reader" is a pure Vietnamese word consisting of two Chinese characters: "poison" means "reading" or "studying" and "award" means only "people". When the two words "readers" combine together, it means "reader".



Also in the Vietnamese dictionary of author Hoang Phe, published in 2000, on page 336 there is also the definition of the word "reader". With author Hoang Phe, he explained the meaning of the word, that is the reader of the book, having a relationship with the author, the publisher, the press, the library.

Meanwhile, the word "reader" is used by some people with the meaning "reader" or "reader" - including "reading" is a pure Vietnamese word and "fake" is a Vietnamese character. When combining these two words, we will notice an unreasonable combination.

So it can be affirmed that "readers" are the right words.

4. Ripe or ripe

Also in the book of Vietnamese Dictionary of Hoang Phe also mentioned the word "ripe", this is the word often used to refer to the fruits that have reached the highest maturity. Or talk about the most development of a problem that has turned into stage or maturity.



As for the word "ripe" it is rarely mentioned by us. Even the dictionary of author Nguyen Kim Than (2005), he only mentioned the word "mature".

Therefore, we can easily assert, the right word here is "ripe".

5. General or intermediate



For these two words, in the cases the word "middle school" is the best. However, many people have a habit of using "common sense", they think that the meaning of the word "common" in "common sense" is similar to the word "general".

To understand the meaning of each word, we will separate each word for analysis. With the word "attainment" means coming (gathering); middle: is in the middle, in, inside. "Self-centered" means to summarize, expressing

what is about to be said is the common, the main thing in the said things. Example: Each person speaks a style but he / she agrees.

6. Invisible or invisible invisible

According to the understanding and usage of the majority of people, most people often use the word "invisible" but rarely see "invisible". However, the understanding and usage of most of us are completely wrong.



"invisible middle" in Sino-Vietnamese words means "in the invisible". For the "invisible" Vietnamese dictionary, there is a definition: although not intentional, unintentional but naturally doing (creating, causing the talk). For example: "You did not say anything, invisible did harm it".

Meanwhile, there are no dictionaries referring to the word "common invisible". So, we have been using the word for a long time.

7. Taking office or taking office

In the sense of Sino-Vietnamese words, "taking" in the word "inauguration" is a person who will shoulder the work and duties to manage employees; meanwhile "function" means responsibility, duty, duty. "Inauguration" we can understand that it is the person who will shoulder, assume the position handed over and appointed by the superiors.



Meanwhile, the word "taking office" in the Han Nôm meaning "receiving" is to receive, to take, to take; should "accept the position" is to accept the position, but does not describe the responsibility for that position. According to the Chinese meaning, "receiving" is to look, know, to bear, so please "accept" does not mean.

Therefore, even if we understand in the sense of Han Nom, or Vietnamese Pinyin, the word "taking office" does not mean expressing the responsibility for the position. Therefore, the right word must be "inaugurated".

8. Diagnosis or diagnosis

Between these two pairs, many people often think of the same meaning, using the right words. However, according to Vietnamese standards, only one word is correct.



"Diagnosis" - "diagnosis" is understood in the sense of identifying, distinguishing based on symptoms and signs available; "guessing" means something based on what is known to find a way to deduce what is mostly unknown or has not yet occurred.

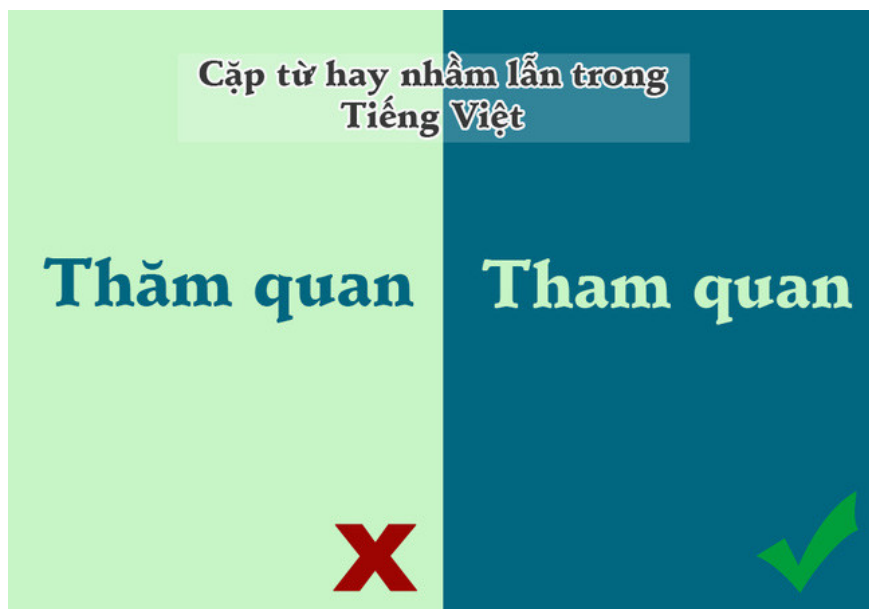
Thus "diagnosis" will be understood in the sense that the disease has been identified, based on the symptoms and results available. Example: Diagnosing the disease is correct, the new treatment is effective.

Meanwhile, the "standard" in the word "diagnosis" doesn't mean anything like that? The word "standard" only means that what is chosen as the basis for comparison and direction is done correctly; or what is recognized as a rule or a habit in society.

So "diagnosis" is the right word.

9. Visit or visit

As in the above case, these two words also make us confused. To find from the most accurate use, let's separate the meaning of each word to find out!



With the word "visit" - the word "visit" is understood in terms of our concern, asking each other, or learning about the situation of the school . with the word "quan" - observing.

Meanwhile, "sightseeing" is a verb, if the Chinese meaning is understood, "taking" means adding; "Quan" observes, recognizes the problem. Therefore, "sightseeing" means going to the place to observe, expand knowledge and learn from experience.

However, this word is different from the word "sightseeing" (noun) indicating the greedy officer. Therefore, the word "sightseeing" is the correct word.

10. Merging or merging

If someone asks you the word "merger" or "merger", that's right. Will you answer? The truth is that the root of these two "mergers" and "mergers" comes from "merging" - a foreign word. In it, "Wax" means plugging in, installing; "Enter" means entering, participating in, entering.



Therefore, "merger" is rejoined, combined into one. (Example: Merging three communes as one / Company A merged into company B). With the word "merger", the word "close" is from the chord, the folk variation of the word "wax". The word "close" in Vietnamese means deriving from the word "wax".

In addition to the original meaning is plugged in, installed, it means that immediately next to it, the chain is close to the point where there is no distance. From a general point of view, many people use the same words "merger" and "merger". Several Vietnamese dictionaries mention two words "merging" and "merging" simultaneously.

However, in the opinion of Dr. Nguyen Ngoc District - Head of Han Nom Department of Faculty of Literature and Language Faculty - University of Social Sciences and Humanities should not use these two words the same because it is not true. physical.

The word "close" - which is next to the point where there is no distance, and the "wax" means plugging in, installing it; If used together, the root meaning of the word "wax" no longer exists, since then, the meaning of the word has been changed.

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