





- ①                      ②                      ③                      ④                      ⑤

14. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① No, that's enough.
- ② I'd like to take a rest.
- ③ Thank you. I'm just looking.
- ④ Give me some time to cook for you.
- ⑤ Please show me another kind of dress.

15. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① That's wonderful. Go ahead.
- ② I want to see your daughter.
- ③ Oh, I see. Maybe other time.
- ④ Help your mother set the table.
- ⑤ Please tell the boss I'm going home.

16. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Certainly. How about tomorrow?
- ② Sure. Why don't you go for a picnic?
- ③ Yes, I have plenty of time till 6 o'clock.
- ④ Just now and then, whenever I have time.
- ⑤ I'm sure. But I don't know the departure time.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Mary가 경찰에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Mary: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Why are you so late? It's 10 o'clock.
- ② I'm terribly sorry. I forgot to turn it off.
- ③ Welcome to our house. Make yourself at home.
- ④ How stupid! You should have been more careful.
- ⑤ I'm looking forward to seeing you again. Thanks.

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18. 다음 글에서 it이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

My love of it began one day last March. I was sketching a robin in my backyard when a loud noise startled me. An eagle was swooping down from the sky. As it fell, it screamed □Waaah!□ It lay still. The eagle was made of painted paper! Then I heard the sound again behind me: □Waaah!□ Turning, I saw Tommy, the seven-year-old who lives next door, crying. □Is it broken?□ he asked through tears. □I don't know,□ I said. □What happened?□□It hit a tree and fell.□ I lifted the toy and studied it. The round wooden stick that supported the kite was broken. Fixing and flying it for two hours, I was so excited that I couldn't believe the fun I had.

- ① robin    ② kite    ③ eagle    ④ tree    ⑤ stick

19. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 these가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Although these are being used by governments and police departments that want guaranteed ways of detecting the truth, the results are not always accurate. Their aim is to measure bodily changes that contradict what a person says. A machine, called 'polygraph machine,' records changes in heart rate, breathing, blood pressure, and the electrical activity of the skin. In the first part of the test, you are electrically connected to the machine and asked a few neutral questions. Your physical reactions serve as the standard. Then you are asked a few critical questions among the neutral ones. The assumption is that if you are guilty, your body will reveal the truth, even if you try to deny it.

- ① copiers                                      ② handcuffs
- ③ lie detectors                                ④ digital cameras
- ⑤ intelligent robots

20. 다음 글에서 'I'가 겪은 심경의 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

The highlight of the adventure came when our van spotted a lion lazily snoring in his sleep. As the lion woke up, it jumped from beneath the tree and pounded towards the fear-stricken gazelles. The lion tackled his prey from behind, and the gazelle crashed into the ground right in front of our van. When I had recovered from the shock, the lion calmly caught his prey in the mouth, and carried it to the nearest tree. When he feasted on his menu, I could hear the sounds of bones crunching. When I realized myself in the van, horror in my face disappeared slowly. I felt like the National Geographic photographer as I took pictures of the lion deeply occupied in his feast.

\*gazelle (동물)가젤, 영양

- ① proud                                      →                                      ashamed
- ② excited                                     →                                     depressed
- ③ nervous                                    →                                    scared
- ④ frightened                                →                                    relieved
- ⑤ triumphant                                →                                    ashamed

[21~22] (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라, 바르게 짝지은 것을 고르시오.

21. Elephants living in the jungle or on the plains sometimes sense danger. At the first hint of danger, elephants will raise their trunks to smell any threat. When an enemy is about to attack, the trunk may be used to (A) warn / warning the rest of the herd. This is done by sending a loud trumpet-like sound, which makes the earth (B) shake / shaking. This warns (C) another / the other elephants in the herd of possible danger. The trunk plays a vital part in its life. In fact, it is almost impossible for an elephant to survive if its trunk becomes damaged. [3점]

- |   |         |         |           |
|---|---------|---------|-----------|
|   | (A)     | (B)     | (C)       |
| ① | warn    | shake   | the other |
| ② | warning | shake   | another   |
| ③ | warn    | shaking | the other |
| ④ | warning | shake   | the other |
| ⑤ | warn    | shaking | another   |

22. Language never stands still. Every language, until it ceases to (A) speak / be spoken at all, is in a state of continual change. The English which we speak and write is not the same English that was spoken and written by our grandfathers. Nor (B) was their English / their English was precisely like that of Queen Elizabeth's time. The farther back we go, (C) the little / the less familiar we find ourselves with the speech of our ancestors. So finally we reach a kind of English that is quite strange to us, as if it were a foreign tongue. [3점]

- |   |           |                   |            |
|---|-----------|-------------------|------------|
|   | (A)       | (B)               | (C)        |
| ① | speak     | their English was | the less   |
| ② | speak     | was their English | the little |
| ③ | be spoken | was their English | the less   |
| ④ | be spoken | was their English | the little |
| ⑤ | be spoken | their English was | the little |

23. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

In most parts of the world, rabbits ① have long valued for their meat and pelts. Europe has had wild rabbits since the Ice Ages. During the twelfth century, Norman invaders brought European rabbits to England, ② where the rabbits flourished. Australia had no rabbits until 1859. Then, an Australian landowner had twenty-four European rabbits ③ sent to him from England. The rabbits multiplied. Four years later, the landowner said that he ④ had killed about 20,000 of them for their meat and pelts. By 1930, the remaining rabbits had multiplied so fast that millions of them had spread over ⑤ most of Australia.

24. Brenda Walsh 박사에 관한 설명 중, 내용과 일치하는 것은?

It is a great honor for me to present a woman who I'm sure many of you have admired over the years. She began her impressive work at Clark College. There she majored in biology and graduated at the top of her class. From there she went on to Adams Medical School, one of the

finest medical research institutions in the nation, where she first began to show an interest in genetic technology. After graduating from Adams, again with honors, she continued to work in the field of genetics at the advanced think tank. You will not find a finer research doctor anywhere in the world. So, without any further delay, it is my pleasure to present Dr. Brenda Walsh.

- ① 새로운 유전자를 발견했다.
- ② 대학에서 생물학을 전공했다.
- ③ 졸업 후 유명한 의사가 되었다.
- ④ Adams 의과대학을 수석으로 입학했다.
- ⑤ 대학시절부터 유전공학에 관심을 보였다.

25. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

The forest, from above, was a different place. From where I lay, it was as though I floated on the surface of a clear pond, plants seemed to stretch toward me. Below me, paths snaked like grapevines in every direction, leading everywhere and anywhere. Bits of dust floated and glittered in the trees of light that filled the spaces between the trees of wood. Hugging the bough with my arms, with my whole body, I joined in its stillness. I fed at its table, I was at rest in its bed.

- ① festive                      ② crowded                      ③ peaceful
- ④ humorous                      ⑤ frightening

26. 어느 아랍 국가의 여자들에 관한 설명 중, 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? [1점]

In an Arabic country, women cannot appear in public unless they are covered from head to toe in loose black scarves and robes. They interpret Islam, their religion, to mean that all women should be shielded from view. Women are also not allowed to drive. When they ride in a car, they must sit in the back seat. They cannot travel without male consent, either. A wife has to obtain a permission slip from her husband before she can check into a hotel or leave the country. Women are not allowed to work or study alongside men. Their Islamic religion also forbids them from entering cemeteries because their mourning might distract men.

- ① 자동차를 운전할 수 없다.
- ② 남자의 동의 없이 여행할 수 없다.
- ③ 외국 여행을 할 수 없다.
- ④ 남자들 옆에서 공부할 수 없다.
- ⑤ 공동묘지에 출입할 수 없다.

[27~30] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

27. Hospitals are increasing infant security to prevent the kidnapping of babies. For example, hospitals are providing guards to patrol their halls and conducting periodic safety



①

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33. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Innovations in transportation in the 1800s permitted space to be traversed more rapidly and were crucial to the industrial expansion of the North. The great spaces that separated producers from consumers made speed essential. The development of the steam-powered locomotive in the 1830s and the rapid extension of the railways in the 1840s and 1850s provided the answer to the need for faster transport. In 1830 there were 32 miles of rails in the country, but by 1850 there were more than 9,000 miles. The rapid extension of rail mileage enabled the railroads to reduce their costs for shipping freight and carrying passengers.

□

(A) had a profound effect on the (B) development in the nineteenth century.

- |               |       |               |
|---------------|-------|---------------|
| (A)           |       | (B)           |
| ① Producers   | ----- | social        |
| ② Railroads   | ----- | economic      |
| ③ Passengers  | ----- | cultural      |
| ④ Consumers   | ----- | environmental |
| ⑤ Innovations | ----- | scientific    |

[34~35] (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 어휘를 골라,

바르게 짝지은 것을 고르시오.

34. A twelfth-century couple, Heloise and Abelard, is often mentioned when romantic love becomes the (A) object / subject of scholarly discussion. When they met, Heloise was the (B) nephew / niece of a wealthy scholar. Abelard was the most famous teacher in France. Older and vastly more educated, Abelard became the girl's tutor. The two fell in love. When Heloise bore a son, they married in secret. The couple did not want Abelard's (C) career / carrier to be hurt by scandal. However, when Heloise's uncle found out what happened, he forced the girl to become a nun.

- |   |         |       |        |       |         |
|---|---------|-------|--------|-------|---------|
|   | (A)     |       | (B)    |       | (C)     |
| ① | object  | ----- | nephew | ----- | career  |
| ② | object  | ----- | nephew | ----- | carrier |
| ③ | object  | ----- | niece  | ----- | carrier |
| ④ | subject | ----- | nephew | ----- | carrier |
| ⑤ | subject | ----- | niece  | ----- | career  |

35. The extinction of each language results in the irrecoverable loss of unique cultural, historical and ecological knowledge. Each language is a unique (A) expression / impression of the human experience of the world. Every time a language dies, we have less evidence for understanding patterns in the structure and function of human language, human prehistory, and the maintenance of the world's (B) reverse / diverse ecosystems. Above all, speakers of these languages may experience the loss of their language as a loss of their original ethnic and cultural (C) identity / identification . [3점]

- |   |            |       |         |       |                |
|---|------------|-------|---------|-------|----------------|
|   | (A)        |       | (B)     |       | (C)            |
| ① | expression | ----- | reverse | ----- | identity       |
| ② | expression | ----- | diverse | ----- | identity       |
| ③ | expression | ----- | diverse | ----- | identification |
| ④ | impression | ----- | diverse | ----- | identification |
| ⑤ | impression | ----- | reverse | ----- | identity       |

36. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

New scientific research confirms that the prime time in life for learning a second language is from birth through age 10 or 12. Newsweek calls it the □window of opportunity□ for languages. In Europe, kids commonly learn a second language at the same time as their first. Why? Because it will never be as easy again. The secret is to start early. Now, the world famous British Broadcasting System brings Europe's long success with language learning to America. The acclaimed *BBS Language Course for Children* uses the award-winning video character Muzy, compelling stories and delightful songs to bring language to life. This could be the most important gift you ever give your child.

- |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ① to warn      | ② to thank     | ③ to entertain |
| ④ to advertise | ⑤ to apologize |                |

[37~38] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

37. Light travels at different speeds depending on the material it is traveling through. For example, light travels more slowly through glass

and water than through air. Have you ever looked at your leg in a bathtub full of water and noticed that it appeared crooked? The illusion is created because the light is slowed down when it hits the water, and takes a slightly different direction again when it leaves the water and returns to the air. You can see the same effect if you look at a pencil partly immersed in a glass of water.

- ① 빛의 반사                      ② 빛의 굴절                      ③ 빛의 강도
- ④ 빛의 방향                      ⑤ 빛의 색깔

38. Some researchers believe that many instances in which body and personality go together are due to stereotyping; that is, we expect a certain type of person to have certain traits, so we see those traits whether they are there or not. For example, muscular people are believed to be dominant and forceful, so we treat them as leaders. But sometimes they are actually shy and timid. Fat people are supposed to be happy and warmhearted, but in reality they can just as easily be depressed or mean. [3점]

- ① how people have desirable characters
- ② many theories about body shape and personality
- ③ sociable and emotional personalities of fat people
- ④ criticism about personality theories over the years
- ⑤ how stereotyping affects the way we predict people

[39~40] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

39. No one doubts the enormous potential benefits of modern telecommunications for the poorer countries. When there are too few teachers and schools are too far apart, 'virtual universities' using video, television and Internet can fill a huge gap: when markets are far away and advertising too expensive, the Internet opens doors to small and medium-sized enterprises; where medical specialists are rare, tele-medicine projects have saved lives; where the press faces repression, the Internet has provided new freedoms. The Food and Agriculture Organization has helped farmers' associations use Internet links to plan planting, follow the weather, and find buyers.

- ① 가상대학은 지역격차를 줄인다.
- ② 인터넷이 중소기업에게 기회를 제공한다.
- ③ 많은 농업 국가들이 경제난을 겪고 있다.
- ④ 통신의 발달은 후진국에게 커다란 혜택을 가져다 준다.
- ⑤ 최근 후진국에서 가상대학에 대한 관심이 높아지고 있다.

40. For the past half-century, those lucky enough to have been born in a rich country have had every prospect of growing richer. On average, incomes in Britain, America and Japan have easily doubled over that time. On top of this come the benefits of longer lives of better quality, thanks to advances in medicine and to a plethora of consumer goods making living easier and more enjoyable. You might even expect folks to be a great deal happier today than in the 1950s. You would be wrong, according to many surveys taken in rich countries. These tend to show that, once a

country has lifted itself out of poverty, further rises in income seem not to create a meaningful rise in the proportion of people who consider themselves as happy.

\*plethora 과잉공급

- ① 과거보다 현대 사람들이 더 행복하다.
- ② 국민총생산과 행복지수는 비례하는 편이다.
- ③ 부유한 국가에서 태어난 사람들이 더 행복하다.
- ④ 행복의 정도는 의학과 상품의 발달로 더욱 증가되었다.
- ⑤ 일정수준이 지나면, 소득상승이 행복에 미치는 영향은 미미하다.

41. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

A century of volcanic inactivity of the mountain had made the village people think it nothing to worry about. Unfortunately it exploded with the force of 10 million tons of TNT one morning.

- (A) Most people believed that decades, even centuries, would pass before the land would recover. However, nature proved to be far more resilient than expected. The return of life was remarkable.
- (B) The top of the mountain was blown away completely and a thick carpet of ash covered the landscape. Trees were scattered about like toothpicks. There was no sign of life.
- (C) Today the bush carpets the ground and wildlife is abundant. A forest of young trees graces the slopes and valleys below the volcano, and a delicate beauty has returned once more to this vast wilderness area.

\*resilient 복원력이 있는, TNT 폭탄의 일종

- ① (A) - (B) - (C)                      ② (A) - (C) - (B)
- ③ (B) - (A) - (C)                      ④ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

[42~43] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

42. A strong, healthy body can do an amazing job of resisting disease. There are many things you can do to keep your body healthy, such as eating proper foods. Getting plenty of sleep is another good habit. A tired, run-down body is like a car that needs a tune-up; it does not function efficiently. Exercise is important in reducing stress and keeping the body healthy. Regular, moderate exercise will relieve muscle tension, keep the muscles firm, and make the heart and blood vessels healthy. Exercise, like sleep, makes the body function more efficiently. People who exercise regularly can even strengthen their hearts.

- ① Losing Your Weight
- ② Eating Proper Foods
- ③ Getting Plenty of Sleep
- ④ Caring for Your Body to Stay Healthy
- ⑤ Checking Your Blood Pressure Regularly

43. Earthquakes themselves are unpredictable. Although any powerful submarine earthquake can bring a dangerous tsunami, not all such earthquakes actually result in a big wave. Even though you have an effective detection system, it is useless if you cannot evacuate a threatened area. Here, speed is of the essence. Computer modeling can help show which areas are likely to be safest, but common sense is often the best guide—run like the wind, away from the sea. Evacuation warnings, too, should be easy to give as long as people are awake. Radios are very effective to tell people to run.

\*tsunami 지진해일

- ① How to Prevent a Tsunami
- ② How Big is a Tsunami Wave?
- ③ How to Escape from a Tsunami
- ④ What Makes a Tsunami Generate?
- ⑤ Which Area is the Safest from a Tsunami?

44. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Yet despite the differences, there are some similarities between the two sleep disorders.

Sleepwalking and sleeptalking seem to be different sleep disorders. ( ① ) Sleepwalkers are capable of walking down stairs or out of doors, all the while remaining fast asleep. ( ② ) Sleptalkers, in contrast, stay still, but they effortlessly carry on long conversations. ( ③ ) To be sure, what they say doesn't make any sense. ( ④ ) During their walking or talking hours, neither sleepwalkers nor sleptalkers remember what happened the night before. ( ⑤ ) Also, both disorders appear to be passed down from parents to children.

[45~46] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Have you ever seen a news documentary on war or thought about the suffering that people and animals experience in a war? This cubist painting by Picasso, called *Guernica* shows such experiences. You can see a mother holding her dead child, a fallen soldier still clutching his broken sword, a woman trapped in a burning building, and a horse whose body is pierced with a spear. All the bodies look stretched out or broken. The figures have open mouths as though they are crying out. The light bulb that shines on the scene gives out a light that looks like crooked, pointed teeth.

Notice that even though there are humans, animals, and buildings in this scene, there seems to be no background. Because there is no perspective, figures and forms seem to be crammed together. We get the feeling the **figures** can't get away from the horrors of war—they are trapped in their suffering. *Guernica* is painted in blacks, whites, and grays. Why do you think Picasso did this particular painting without bright colors? Even though it was painted to protest and to commemorate the bombing of Guernica, a small village in Spain, Picasso's painting shows the kind of suffering that takes place in any war.

\* cubist 입체파 화가

45. 위 글의 내용으로 보아, 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은? [3점]

Picasso used his cubist style to communicate a (A) message and a (B) about war in his work like *Guernica*.

- | (A)          | (B)            |
|--------------|----------------|
| ① tragic     | ----- warning  |
| ② tragic     | ----- prophecy |
| ③ optimistic | ----- memory   |
| ④ optimistic | ----- record   |
| ⑤ terrible   | ----- reward   |

46. 위 글의 밑줄 친 **figure**와 같은 의미로 쓰인 것은?

- ① I'm no good at **figure** skating.
- ② They sell goods at a high **figure**.
- ③ Draw a regular five-sided **figure**.
- ④ Take pride in your health and **figure**.
- ⑤ He showed me an attractive **figure** in a photo.

[47~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Like the moral issues surrounding suicide, the problem of (a) euthanasia has long been in the center of thinkers' discussion. People who favors (b) to end the life of a terminally ill patient insist physicians only prolong the suffering of the patient. They mean, even though he or she is facing death, the patient can choose to end his or her life to escape the unbearable pain. But those who oppose it say there is no moral distinction between killing someone and (c) allowing someone to die. They regard both of them as 'murder'.

In spite of the sensitive nature of the issue and various foreseeable problems, it is still obvious that the nation needs to start debating on euthanasia. The issue has seldom been discussed openly, but according to a recent opinion poll, over 70 percent of the respondents approved of (d) doctor-assisted suicide when it is considered necessary.

The Korean tradition of strong filial duties may be one factor that would make the debate more difficult. The debate may also prove to be still more controversial when it involves those who are poor, elderly and incompetent. Yet, it is also true that everyone has the right to a more peaceful and dignified death. What is needed is (e) an efficient system to prevent abuse.

\*filial duties 효(孝)

47. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① Choice in Dying
- ② Survival of the Fittest
- ③ Sharp Fall in Death Rate
- ④ Secret of Human Being's Life
- ⑤ Abolishment of Capital Punishment

48. 위 글의 내용으로 보아, 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 나머지 넷과 가리키는 바가 다른 하나는?

- ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- ④ (d)
- ⑤ (e)

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

It's not all bad news for men, though. In a related study, the team found that the hearts of veteran male athletes were as powerful as those of inactive 20-year-old male undergraduates. But can men really recover lost heart function after a lifetime of inactivity and poor diet? Is it ever too late to start exercising? "I think the answer is no," says a doctor. "The health benefits to be gained from sensible exercise are to be recommended, regardless of age." So if you are male and getting older, get on with it.

(B)

Women live longer than men. It is unfair, but true. In developed countries, the average difference is five or six years. In the poor world the gap is smaller, owing to the risks of childbirth. But nowhere is it absent. The question is, why?

(C)

That can be answered at two levels. An evolutionary biologist would tell you that it is because women get evolutionary bonus points from living long enough to help bring up the grandchildren. Men, by contrast, wear themselves out competing for the right to procreate in the first place. That is probably true, but not much help to the medical profession. However, a group of researchers has just come up with a medically useful answer. It is that while 70-year-old men have the hearts of 70-year-olds, those of their female peers resemble the hearts of 20-year-olds.

\*procreate (자손을) 낳다.

49. 위의 (A), (B), (C)를 이어 하나의 글로 구성할 때, 가장 적절한 순서는?

- ① (A) - (B) - (C)                      ② (B) - (C) - (A)
- ③ (C) - (A) - (B)                      ④ (B) - (A) - (C)
- ⑤ (A) - (C) - (B)

50. 위 글에서 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① diet                                      ② age                                      ③ study
- ④ exercise                                ⑤ inactivity

**※ 확인사항**  
○ 문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.