

Consider the set of line segments  $P1$ ,  $P2$  and  $P3$  of figure 1, representing the side view of a set of planes. What happens if some water falls (in the vertical direction and ignoring horizontal deviations created by kinetics) from source point  $Sa$ ? It flows over the plane  $P3$ , to  $P1$ , finally falling on the ground at the point  $Ga$ . It is easy to see that, if the water is falling from source point  $Sb$ , then it hits the ground at the point  $Gb$ .

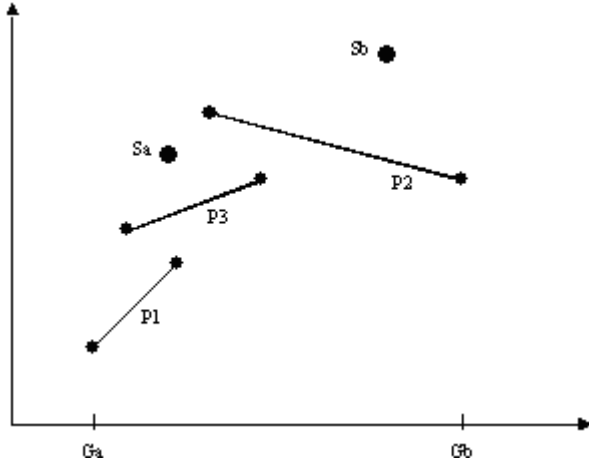


Figure 1 - Water is falling from  $Sa$  and  $Sb$  to  $Ga$  and  $Gb$  respectively.

Given a list of lines segments and a list of source points, the proposed problem is to determine the corresponding falling points on the ground. To simplify the problem, it is assumed that neither horizontal lines nor crossing lines are given. Also no coincidences exist in the vertical projection of all points (the  $x$  coordinates of the end points and of the source points are all different).

### Input

The input begins with a single positive integer on a line by itself indicating the number of the cases following, each of them as described below. This line is followed by a blank line, and there is also a blank line between two consecutive inputs.

The input is a text file, containing several lines as follows.

The first line of the input contains the number  $NP$  (integer format) of line segments. It is followed by  $NP$  lines containing, each one, the coordinates of the two end points of a segment, in the sequence  $x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2$ , separated by single spaces. No order is supposed, for this case, between point 1 and point 2 and numbers are written in the integer format.

The next line is the number  $NS$  (integer format) of source points. It is followed by  $NS$  lines containing, each one, a pair of integer values  $x y$ , separated by a single space, which are the coordinates of the corresponding source point.

### Output

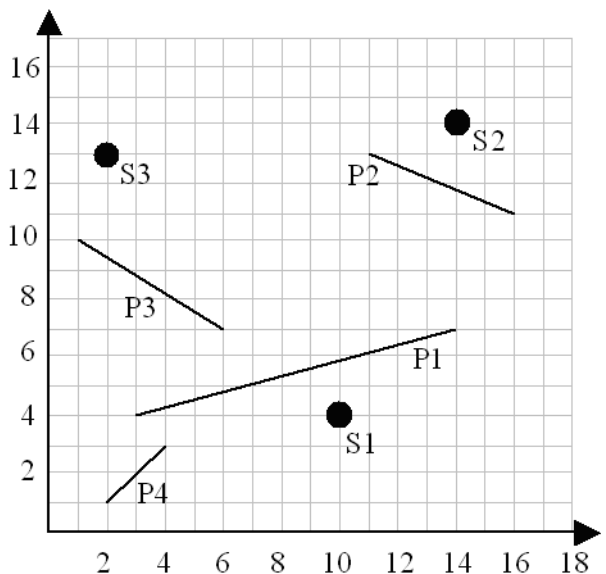
For each test case, the output must follow the description below. The outputs of two consecutive cases will be separated by a blank line.

$NS$  lines of text containing, each one, the coordinate  $x$  (integer format) of the corresponding falling point  $G$ . The output values must keep the input order.

**Note:** The picture on the right corresponds to the sample input.

### Sample Input

```
1
4
14 7 3 4
11 13 16 11
1 10 6 7
2 1 4 3
3
10 4
14 14
2 13
```



### Sample Output

```
10
16
2
```