Comparing Times

Given two times, t_1 and t_2, in the 12-hour AM/PM format, we want to know which time occurs first during a day. For example, if t_1 is `08:02PM` and t_2 is `06:51AM`, then t_2 occurs before t_1.

Solve q queries where each query consists of some t_1 and t_2. For each query, print `First` if t_1 occurs before t_2; otherwise, print `Second`.

Note: The day starts at `12:00AM` (midnight) and ends at `11:59PM`. The time `12:00PM` denotes noon (midday).

Input Format

The first line contains an integer denoting q (the number of queries).
Each of the q subsequent lines contains two space-separated strings describing the respective values of t_1 and t_2.

Constraints

- $1 \leq q \leq 10^5$
- $t_1 \neq t_2$

Output Format

For each query, print `First` if t_1 occurs before t_2; otherwise, print `Second`.

Note: If using the given code stubs, complete the function so that it returns the appropriate string.

Sample Input 0

```
2
10:19PM 02:49AM
08:49AM 09:10AM
```

Sample Output 0

```
Second
First
```

Explanation 0

We perform the following $q = 2$ queries:

1. t_1 is `10:19PM` and t_2 is `02:49AM`. Because *AM* always occurs before *PM*, we know that t_2 occurs earlier and we print `Second`.
2. t_1 is `08:49AM` and t_2 is `09:10AM`. Both times occur during the *AM* (first half of the day), so we compare their hours. Because $08 < 09$, we know that t_1 occurs earlier and we print `First`.