Objective

Today we will expand our knowledge of strings, combining it with what we have already learned about loops. Check out the Tutorial tab for learning materials and an instructional video.

Task

Given a string, S, of length N that is indexed from 0 to $N-1$, print its even-indexed and odd-indexed characters as 2 space-separated strings on a single line (see the Sample below for more detail).

Note: 0 is considered to be an even index.

Example

$s = \text{adbecf}$

Print abc def

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, T (the number of test cases).

Each line i of the T subsequent lines contain a string, S.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 10$
- $2 \leq \text{length of } S \leq 10000$

Output Format

For each String S_j (where $0 \leq j \leq T-1$), print S_j's even-indexed characters, followed by a space, followed by S_j's odd-indexed characters.

Sample Input

```
2
Hacker
Rank
```

Sample Output

Hce akr
Rn ak

Explanation

Test Case 0: $S = \text{"Hacker"}$
$S[0] = \text{"H"}$
$S[1] = \text{"a"}$
$S[2] = \text{"c"}$
$S[3] = \text{"k"}$
$S[4] = \text{"e"}$
$S[5] = \text{"r"}$
The even indices are 0, 2, and 4, and the odd indices are 1, 3, and 5. We then print a single line of 2 space-separated strings; the first string contains the ordered characters from S 's even indices (**Hce**), and the second string contains the ordered characters from S 's odd indices (**akr**).

Test Case 1: $S = \text{"Rank"}$
$S[0] = \text{"R"}$
$S[1] = \text{"a"}$
$S[2] = \text{"n"}$
$S[3] = \text{"k"}$
The even indices are 0 and 2, and the odd indices are 1 and 3. We then print a single line of 2 space-separated strings; the first string contains the ordered characters from S's even indices (**Rn**), and the second string contains the ordered characters from S's odd indices (**ak**).