Problem I. Short Substrings

Time limit 2000 ms
Mem limit 262144 kB

Alice guesses the strings that Bob made for her.

At first, Bob came up with the secret string a consisting of lowercase English letters. The string a has a length of 2 or more characters. Then, from string a he builds a new string b and offers Alice the string b so that she can guess the string a.

Bob builds b from a as follows: he writes all the substrings of length 2 of the string a in the order from left to right, and then joins them in the same order into the string b.

For example, if Bob came up with the string a=`"abac"`, then all the substrings of length 2 of the string a are: `"ab"`, `"ba"`, `"ac"`. Therefore, the string b=`"abbaac"`.

You are given the string b. Help Alice to guess the string a that Bob came up with. It is guaranteed that b was built according to the algorithm given above. It can be proved that the answer to the problem is unique.

Input

The first line contains a single positive integer t ($1 \le t \le 1000$) — the number of test cases in the test. Then t test cases follow.

Each test case consists of one line in which the string b is written, consisting of lowercase English letters ($2 \le |b| \le 100$) — the string Bob came up with, where $|b|$ is the length of the string b. It is guaranteed that b was built according to the algorithm given above.

Output

Output t answers to test cases. Each answer is the secret string a, consisting of lowercase English letters, that Bob came up with.

Sample 1

Input	Output
4 abbaac ac bccddaaf zzzzzzzzzz	abac ac bcdaf zzzzzz

Note

The first test case is explained in the statement.

In the second test case, Bob came up with the string $a=$"`ac`", the string a has a length 2, so the string b is equal to the string a.

In the third test case, Bob came up with the string $a=$"`bcdaf`", substrings of length 2 of string a are: "`bc`", "`cd`", "`da`", "`af`", so the string $b=$"`bccddaaf`".