

## Problem H. almost good or good or none

**Time limit** 2000 ms

**Mem limit** 65536 kB

**Statement** [Statements \(en\)](#)

**OS** Windows

Zaid has two words,  $a$  of length between 4 and 1000 and  $b$  of length 4 exactly. The word  $a$  is 'good' if it has a substring which is equal to  $b$ . However,  $a$  is 'almost good' if by inserting a single letter inside of it, it would become 'good'. For example, if  $a$  = 'start' and  $b$  = 'tear':  $b$  is not found inside of  $a$ , so it is not 'good', but if we inserted the letter 'e' inside of  $a$ , it will become 'good' ('steart'), so  $a$  is 'almost good' in this case. Your task is to determine whether the word  $a$  is 'good' or 'almost good' or neither.

### Input

The input consists of several test cases. The first line of the input contains a single integer  $T$ , the number of the test cases. Each of the following  $T$  lines represents a test case and contains two space separated strings  $a$  and  $b$ , each of them consists of lower case English letters. It is guaranteed that the length of  $a$  is between 4 and 1000, and the length of  $b$  is exactly 4.

### Output

For each test case, you should output one line: if  $a$  is 'good' print 'good', if  $a$  is 'almost good' print 'almost good', otherwise print 'none'.

### Sample 1

Input	Output
4 smart mark start tear abracadabra crab testyourcode your	almost good almost good none good

### Note

A substring of string  $s$  is another string  $t$  that occurs in  $s$ . Let's say we have a string  $s$  = "abcdefg". Possible valid substrings: "a", "b", "d", "g", "cde", "abcdefg". Possible invalid substrings: "k", "ac", "bcef", "dh".