Sometimes it's better to use dynamic size arrays. Java's Arraylist can provide you this feature. Try to solve this problem using Arraylist.

You are given $n$ lines. In each line there are zero or more integers. You need to answer a few queries where you need to tell the number located in $y^{th}$ position of $x^{th}$ line.

Take your input from System.in.

**Input Format**

The first line has an integer $n$. In each of the next $n$ lines there will be an integer $d$ denoting number of integers on that line and then there will be $d$ space-separated integers. In the next line there will be an integer $q$ denoting number of queries. Each query will consist of two integers $x$ and $y$.

**Constraints**

- $1 <= n <= 20000$
- $0 <= d <= 50000$
- $1 <= q <= 1000$
- $1 <= x <= n$

Each number will fit in signed integer.
Total number of integers in $n$ lines will not cross $10^5$.

**Output Format**

In each line, output the number located in $y^{th}$ position of $x^{th}$ line. If there is no such position, just print "ERROR!"

**Sample Input**

```
5
5 41 77 74 22 44
1 12
4 37 34 36 52
0
3 20 22 33
5
1 3
3 4
3 1
4 3
5 5
```

**Sample Output**

```
74
52
37
ERROR!
ERROR!
```

**Explanation**

The diagram below explains the queries: