You are given an integer array nums and an integer k. Find the **largest even sum** of any subsequence of nums that has a length of k.

Return *this sum, or* -1 *if such a sum does not exist*.

A **subsequence** is an array that can be derived from another array by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [4,1,5,3,1], k = 3  
Output: 12  
Explanation:  
The subsequence with the largest possible even sum is [4,5,3]. It has a sum of 4 + 5 + 3 = 12.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [4,6,2], k = 3  
Output: 12  
Explanation:  
The subsequence with the largest possible even sum is [4,6,2]. It has a sum of 4 + 6 + 2 = 12.

**Example 3:**

Input: nums = [1,3,5], k = 1  
Output: -1  
Explanation:  
No subsequence of nums with length 1 has an even sum.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* 0 <= nums[i] <= 105
* 1 <= k <= nums.length