Objective
Today we're expanding our knowledge of Strings and combining it with what we've 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.

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: $S =$ "Hacker"
$S[0] =$ "H"
$S[1] =$ "a"
$S[2] =$ "c"
$S[3] =$ "k"
$S[4] =$ "e"
$S[5] =$ "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: $S =$ "Rank"
$S[0] =$ "R"
$S[1] =$ "a"
$S[2] =$ "n"
$S[3] =$ "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**).