

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

- $1 \leq n \leq 20000$
- $0 \leq d \leq 50000$
- $1 \leq q \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq x \leq n$

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:



