# 1102 – Problem Makes Problem

As I am fond of making easier problems, I discovered a problem. Actually, the problem is 'how can you make **n** by adding **k** non-negative integers?' I think a small example will make things clear. Suppose **n=4** and **k=3**. There are **15** solutions. They are

1. 0 0 4
2. 0 1 3
3. 0 2 2
4. 0 3 1
5. 0 4 0
6. 1 0 3
7. 1 1 2
8. 1 2 1
9. 1 3 0
10. 2 0 2
11. 2 1 1
12. 2 2 0
13. 3 0 1
14. 3 1 0
15. 4 0 0

As I have already told you that I use to make problems easier, so, you don't have to find the actual result. You should report the result modulo **1000,000,007**.

## Input

Input starts with an integer **T (≤ 25000)**, denoting the number of test cases.

Each case contains two integer **n (0 ≤ n ≤ $10^6$)** and **k (1 ≤ k ≤ $10^6$)**.

## Output

For each case, print the case number and the result modulo **1000000007**.

| Sample Input | Output for Sample Input |
|---|---|
| 4<br>4 3<br>3 5<br>1000 3<br>1000 5 | Case 1: 15<br>Case 2: 35<br>Case 3: 501501<br>Case 4: 84793457 |