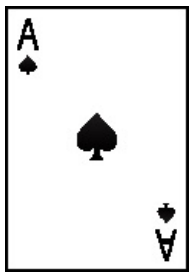
Problem A: 1NT



You follow your friend into the local Bridge Club to play your first ever game of Bridge. Man, this game is complicated! So many rules to remember! You calm down and sit at the table, and your friend reassures you "Just remember everything that I taught you, and it'll be fine". Easier said than done! When you pick up your first hand, you realise that you've forgotten almost *everything*. You stare blankly at the cards and try not to panic. The three other members at the table stare at you intently, and you realise that you're going to be bidding first this round. And you have no idea what you're doing. Great.

You can remember just one rule, your friend's voice echoing in your head: "With a hand with 15 to 17 **high card points**, and **balanced** distribution, you should start by bidding **One No-Trump**, or **1NT**." Well, we'll bid that if we're able, and if not we'll pass.

Bridge is played with the standard 52 cards in a playing deck. Each unique card is one of 4 suits (clubs, diamonds, hearts, and spades), and 13 values (Ace, King, Queen, Jack , Ten, and the values 2 through 9). Each of the 4 players are dealt a hand of 13 cards.
In Bridge, each Ace is worth 4 **High card points (HCP)**, a King is worth 3 **HCP**, a Queen is 2 **HCP**, and a Jack is worth 1 **HCP**. None of the other cards are worth **HCP**. The value of a hand is the sum of the **HCP** of the cards.

A hand has **balanced distribution** if and only if the following conditions are met: you must have **at least two cards** in every suit, and you must have at most one suit that has **exactly two cards**. It turns out that the only valid suit distributions are $\{4333, 4432, 5332\}$.

Given your hand, can you bid **1NT** according to these rules? Or should you pass and hope for the best?

Input Specification:

The input begins with an integer $T \leq 500$, the number of testcases. Each testcase is given on a single line as 13 space-separated pairs of characters, which represent cards. The first character of each card refers to the value of the card (A = Ace, K = King, Q = Queen, J = Jack, T = Ten, $2-9$ have the usual meaning). The second character of each card represents the suit (C = Clubs, D = Diamonds, H = Hearts, S = Spades)

Output Specification:

For each testcase, output `1NT` if you should bid 1NT, and `Pass` otherwise.

Sample Input:

```
3
KS 5H 5S 9S AD 7D AC JD TH 8H KC 4S 4D
QC 5C KD JH QH 8H KS 8C TD AD 7H 3H 7S
6C 9H 2S KH 4S 6S JC 9C 3D 7H JD TD 2C
```

Sample Output:

```
1NT
1NT
Pass
```