A. Even Subset Sum Problem

time limit per test: 1 second
memory limit per test: 512 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

You are given an array a consisting of n positive integers. Find a **non-empty** subset of its elements such that their sum is **even** (i.e. divisible by 2) or determine that there is no such subset.

Both the given array and required subset may contain equal values.

Input

The first line contains a single integer t ($1 \le t \le 100$), number of test cases to solve. Descriptions of t test cases follow.

A description of each test case consists of two lines. The first line contains a single integer n ($1 \le n \le 100$), length of array a.

The second line contains n integers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ ($1 \le a_i \le 100$), elements of a. The given array a can contain equal values (duplicates).

Output

For each test case output -1 if there is no such subset of elements. Otherwise output positive integer k, number of elements in the required subset. Then output k distinct integers ($1 \le p_i \le n$), indexes of the chosen elements. If there are multiple solutions output any of them.

Example

input

```
3
3
1 4 3
1
15
2
3 5
```

output

```
1
2
-1
2
1 2
```

Note

There are three test cases in the example.

In the first test case, you can choose the subset consisting of only the second element. Its sum is 4 and it is even.

In the second test case, there is only one non-empty subset of elements consisting of the first element, however sum in it is odd, so there is no solution.

In the third test case, the subset consisting of all array's elements has even sum.