

# Apoorv Loves Primes

Given two arrays A and B of size n and x. Apoorv is given an empty array P. He has to fill the array according to the following conditions:

```
for each i in range (0 to x-1){
if b[i] is negative (insert the subarray from A[abs(B[i])] to A[n-1] in P at the end)
else (insert the subarray from A[0] to A[B[i]] in P at the end)
}
```

Since Apoorv loves Prime numbers He wants to know the Kth prime number in P after the above operation is completed.

So given q queries Apoorv has to report the kth prime number in it. If kth prime doesn't exist print -1.

Note: Both A and B are 0 indexed. abs stands for absolute value.

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 100000$

$1 \leq x \leq 100000$

$1 \leq A[i] \leq 1000000$

$0 \leq \text{abs}(B[i]) \leq n-1$

$1 \leq q \leq 10000$

$1 \leq k \leq 10000000000$

## Input

First line will contain n size of A.

Second line will contain n space separated integers denoting A[i].

Third line will contain x denoting size of B.

Fourth line will contain x space separated integers denoting B[i].

Fifth line will contain q denoting number of queries.

Sixth line will contain q space separated integers denoting k.

## Output

Print q lines denoting output for each query.

## Example

**Input:**

3

2 3 4

1

2

3

1 2 3

**Output:**

2

3

-1

Explanation : P is [2,3,4] so for k=1 answer is 2 ,for k=2 answer is 3,for k=3 answer=-1 because 3rd prime number doesn't exist.