## Increasing numbers

Subham and Dewang both are playing with numbers. Subham gives Dewang an array of numbers and asks him to tell the minimum possible last number of a increasing sequence of length $\mathbf{L}$.

Note: Check the sample I/O for more clarity.

## Input

Input consists of number of test cases T. Each test case contains size of array i.e N. Next line contains $\mathbf{N}$ space separated elements of array. Next line contains length of the increasing sequence i.e. L.

## Constraignts

$1 \leq \mathrm{T} \leq 100$
$0 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 10^{6}$
$0 \leq a[i] \leq 10^{6}$

## Output

You have to print the minimum possible last number of a sequence and if their is no increasing sequence of length $\mathbf{L}$, then print "-1" without the quotes.

## Example

## Input:

1
7
972541112
3
Output:
11

## Explanation

In sample input, possible increasing sequences of length $L=3$ are (9, 11, 12), (7, 11, 12), (2, 5, $11),(2,4,11),(2,5,12),(2,4,12),(2,11,12),(5,11,12),(4,11,12)$ and the minimum last number is 11 for the sequences $(2,5,11)$ and $(2,4,11)$. Hence, the answer is 11 .

