## Monster Hunter

```
Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit: 256 megabytes
standard input
standard output
1 second
```

Ema is the best carry player in a game. In the game, she needs to eliminate $m$ monsters. The $i$-th monster has $h_{i}$ health points (HP) at the beginning. When a monster is attacked by Ema, its HP is reduced by her attack power. When the HP of a monster is less than or equal to 0 , the monster is eliminated.

To make the game more interesting, the attack power is not a constant number. There is a basic attack sequence $a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{n}$, and the damage caused is generated by repeating this sequence. Formally, let $r_{i}$ be the damage caused by the $i$-th attack, we have

$$
r_{i}= \begin{cases}a_{i} & 1 \leq i \leq n \\ r_{i-n} & i>n\end{cases}
$$

To eliminate the monsters as soon as possible, Ema wants to minimize the number of attacks. Can you tell her the minimum number of attacks required to eliminate all the monsters?

## Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of the input contains an integer $T$ indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains an integer $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{5}\right)$ indicating the length of the basic attack sequence.
The second line contains $n$ integers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{n}\left(1 \leq a_{i} \leq 3\right)$ indicating the basic attack sequence.
The third line contains an integer $m\left(1 \leq m \leq 10^{5}\right)$ indicating the number of monsters.
The fourth line contains $m$ integers $h_{1}, h_{2}, \cdots, h_{m}\left(1 \leq h_{i} \leq 10^{9}\right)$ where $h_{i}$ indicates the initial HP of the $i$-th monster.

It's guaranteed that neither the sum of $n$ nor the sum of $m$ of all test cases will exceed $10^{5}$.

## Output

For each test case output one line containing one integer indicating the minimum number of attacks to eliminate all the monsters.

## Example

|  |  | standard input |  | standard output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |

## Note

For the first example, the damage sequence is $3,2,3,2,3,2, \cdots$. We can attack monsters $1,2,3$ and 2 in order to eliminate all the 3 monsters.

For the second example, we can attack monsters $2,2,1$ in order.

