## Yet Another Geometry Problem

Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit:
standard input
standard output
4 seconds
256 megabytes

There is a 2-dimensional plane described as $\{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq M, 0 \leq y \leq M\}$. We also have another $N$ points $P\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right)$. Different points may share the same coordinates.
We define a good space as a square(in the given plane) with no point strictly inside it. Endpoints of the square should be on integers coordinates.

In each query, given $(u, v)$, please calculate the largest area of a good space which $(u, v)$ is strictly inside.
Notice that the border of a legal space has to be parallel to x -axis or y -axis and it should not cross the border of the plane.

## Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of the input contains an integer $T(T \leq 10)$, indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:
The first line contains two integers $M\left(2 \leq M \leq 10^{9}\right)$ and $N(0 \leq N \leq 5000)$.
In the following $N$ lines, each line contains two integers $X_{i}, Y_{i}\left(0 \leq X_{i}, Y_{i} \leq M\right)$, which denotes the Euclidean coordinate of $P\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right)$.
Then the next line contains one integer $Q(1 \leq Q \leq 5000)$, which denotes the number of queries.
In the following $Q$ lines, each line contains two integers $u, v(0 \leq u, v \leq M)$.

## Output

For each query, please output an integer as the answer in one line.
Specially, if there is no legal good space, please output 0 instead.

## Example

|  | standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  | 4 |  |
| 5 | 5 | 9 |  |
| 1 | 4 |  | 4 |
| 2 | 1 |  |  |
| 3 | 2 |  |  |
| 4 | 1 |  |  |
| 4 | 4 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | 3 | 3 |  |

