**Time limit:** 2.5s **Memory limit:** 64M Python: 7.0s Python: 128M

Many programmers use <u>CamelCase</u> when naming variables, functions, classes and other entities. In CamelCase, when a name consists of multiple words concatenated together, such as <u>myawesomevariablename</u>, the first letter of every distinct word is capitalized. Sometimes there is more than one way to turn a string of letters into CamelCase.

	Lower	Upper	
CamelCase	myAwesomeVariableName	MyAwesomeVariableName	

In Lower CamelCase the first word is the only word not capitalized, whereas in Upper CamelCase all of the words are capitalized.

The input will contain a dictionary, followed by 10 test cases.

The dictionary starts with an integer N where  $(1 \le N \le 2 \times 10^5)$  followed by N lines, each containing a word. A word consists of a string of lowercase English letters and the apostrophe character () (ASCII 39).

Each of the 10 lines following the dictionary will contain a single test case. Each test case consists of a string of lowercase English letters of length 2000 or less, created by concatenating words from the dictionary.

Your program should output 10 integers (one per line), representing the minimum number of capitalizations required to convert each test word to Lower CamelCase, so that it can be read as a string of legal words from the dictionary.

Note that the sample input below contains only 4 test cases, but the real data files will contain 10.

## Sample Input

all	
app -	
apple	
brown	
come	
country	
crab	
crabapple	
dogs	
for	
fox	
good	
is	
jumps	
lazy	
men	
now	
of	
orchard	
over	
quick	
the	
their	
time	
to	
apple	
appleorchard	
crabapple	
thequickbrownfoxjumpsoverthelazydogs	

## Sample Output

0		
1		
0		
8		

Educational Computing Organization of Ontario - statements, test data and other materials can be found at ecoocs.org