Tag Content Extractor

In a tag-based language like XML or HTML, contents are enclosed between a start tag and an end tag like `<tag>contents</tag>`. Note that the corresponding end tag starts with a `/`.

Given a string of text in a tag-based language, parse this text and retrieve the contents enclosed within sequences of well-organized tags meeting the following criterion:

1. The name of the start and end tags must be the same. The HTML code `<h1>Hello World</h2>` is not valid, because the text starts with an `h1` tag and ends with a non-matching `h2` tag.

2. Tags can be nested, but content between nested tags is considered not valid. For example, in `<h1><a>contents</a>invalid</h1>`, `contents` is valid but `invalid` is not valid.

3. Tags can consist of any printable characters.

**Input Format**

The first line of input contains a single integer, $N$ (the number of lines). The $N$ subsequent lines each contain a line of text.

**Constraints**

- $1 \leq N \leq 100$
- Each line contains a maximum of $10^4$ printable characters.
- The total number of characters in all test cases will not exceed $10^6$.

**Output Format**

For each line, print the content enclosed within valid tags. If a line contains multiple instances of valid content, print each instance of valid content on a new line; if no valid content is found, print `None`.

**Sample Input**

```
4
<h1>Nayeem loves counseling</h1>
<h1><h1>Sanjay has no watch</h1></h1><par>So wait for a while</par>
<Amee>safat codes like a ninja</amee>
<SA premium>Imtiaz has a secret crush</SA premium>
```

**Sample Output**

```
Nayeem loves counseling
Sanjay has no watch
So wait for a while
None
Imtiaz has a secret crush
```