42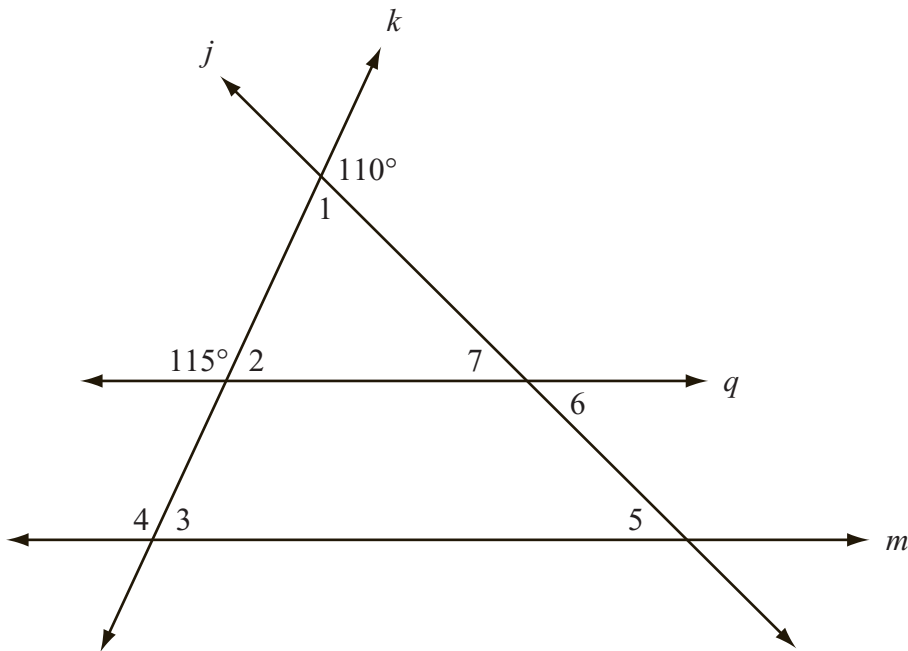 Parallel lines *q* and *m* are cut by transversal lines *j* and *k*. The lines, and the measures of some of the angles created by the intersections of the lines, are shown in the diagram below.

a. What is the measure, in degrees, of ∠1? Show or explain how you got your answer.

b. What is the measure, in degrees, of ∠3? Show or explain how you got your answer.

c. What is the measure, in degrees, of ∠5? Show or explain how you got your answer.

d. What is the measure, in degrees, of ∠6? Show or explain how you got your answer.