37. SCIENCE Atmospheric pressure, measured in pounds per square inch (psi), is the pressure exerted on an object by the weight of the atmosphere above the object. The atmospheric pressure $p$ (in psi) can be modeled by

$$
p=\frac{14.55(56,267-a)}{55,545+a}
$$

where $a$ is the altitude (in feet). Is the change in altitude greater when the atmospheric pressure changes from 10 psi to 9 psi or from 8 psi to 7 psi ? Explain your answer.
38. CHALLENGE Butterfat makes up about $1 \%$ of the volume of milk in $1 \%$ milk. Butterfat can make up no more than $0.2 \%$ of the volume of milk in skim milk. A container holds 15 fluid ounces of $1 \%$ milk. How many fluid ounces of butterfat must be removed in order for the milk to be considered skim milk? Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.

## TAKS PRACTICE at classzone.com

## MIXED REVIEW FOR TAKS

## REVIEW

 Lesson 4.4; TAKS Workbook
## REVIEW

Skills Review Handbook p. 918;
TAKS Workbook
39. TAKS PRACTICE The table shows three points that lie on the graph of the linear function $f(x)$. What is the slope of the graph of $f(x)$ ? TAKS Obj. 3

| $x$ | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 9 | 12 | 16.5 |

(A) $\frac{3}{2}$
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) $\frac{9}{2}$
40. TAKS PRACTICE Given the set of data $\{32,27,22,32,27,22,32,32,62\}$, which statement best interprets the data? TAKS Obj. 9
(F) Of the mean, median, and mode, only the mean is 32 .
(G) The range of the set of data is 32 .
(H) The mean, median, and mode are all 32.
(J) The mode and median are not the same.

## QUIZ for Lessons 12.5-12.7

Find the product or quotient. (p. 802)

1. $\frac{5}{8 x^{2}} \cdot \frac{4 x^{3}}{15}$
2. $\frac{3 y^{2}+6 y}{y^{2}-16} \div \frac{y^{2}}{y-4}$

Find the sum or difference. (p. 812)
3. $\frac{8 a}{a+11}-\frac{5 a-1}{a+11}$
4. $\frac{6 n}{n+3}+\frac{n-1}{n^{2}+5 n+6}$

Solve the equation. Check your solution. (p. 820)
5. $\frac{2 z}{z+5}=\frac{z}{z-3}$
6. $\frac{2 x}{x}+\frac{3-x}{x+1}=\frac{-4}{x^{2}+x}$
7. BATTING AVERAGES A softball player's batting average is the number of hits divided by the number of times at bat. A softball player has a batting average of .200 after 90 times at bat. How many consecutive hits does the player need in order to raise the batting average to .250 ? (p. 820)

