X = 5

Y = 6

Z = 33

def f(x):

y=9

print(x + y+ z)

print(x + y + z)

f(12)

print(x + y +z)

pass

**soln**

1. 44

54

44

1. Line 5
2. 9,10,11
3. The local variable is y and its scope 9
4. No it doesn’t
5. Yes, it does
6. 5,6,7
7. Yes there is, the argument is 12 and its found on the 10th line
8. Yes. A parameter is the variable defined within the parentheses during definition of a function. So that’s why there is a parameter which is x in f(x)
9. Pass is used when a syntax is needed but you don’t want to use a command or code to execute.