**Answers**

1. **What is the output is of the following JavaScript**

Undefined // x at line 15 is hoisted and became undefined

8 // 8 is passed as parameter

8 // line 8 assigns b=a and b became 8

9 // value of b is not modified inside function f

10 // the value of b is taken from line3, outside of the function

1. // the value of x is not modified inside, function c and f has their function scope of x
2. **Global Scope vs local /scope** 
   1. Global Scope means global environment for functions var etc
   2. Local scope- every function gets its own inner scope. Variables declared with var keyword can be accessible throughout the function. Variable declared with let are known only inside their block of scope.
3. **Statements** 
   1. No, A doesn’t have access to variables scoped to B and C
   2. Yes, Scope A is a global environment for Scope B
   3. No, Scope C has its own inner scope, they can’t ‘t be accessed from outside
   4. Yes, scope B is part of scope A. anything in Scope A can be accessed inside B
   5. Yes , the same as above, since Scope C is inside Scope B, anything inside scope B is accessible inside C

1. Out put of the code

81 // x is declared and initialized before the function

25 // value of x is set to 5 on line6 and line 7 will use the updated one

1. Output of alert

10 // var foo at line 4 will be hoisted to the nearest function scope and became undefined

// line 3 if(!undefined) becomes true and foo became 10 , then line 6 alerts(10)