

```
var x = 10;

function outer() {
  var y = 20;

  function inner() {
    console.log(x); // Dynamic scoping: inner can access x from global scope
    console.log(y); // Dynamic scoping: inner can access y from outer scope
  }

  inner();
}

function callOuter(fn) {
  var x = 30;
  var y = 40;
  fn();
}

callOuter(outer); // Prints: 10 and 40 (dynamic scoping for x, lexical for y)
```

In this example, the `inner` function is called from within the `callOuter` function. When `inner` is executed, it references the `x` variable from the global scope because of dynamic scoping. However, it accesses the `y` variable from the `outer` function's scope