1. *Explain the difference between the == operator and the === operator:*

‘==’ means that the variable is equal to another variable or Null. ‘===’ is only valid when the variable is exactly equal, so Null is not equal in this case. Therefore it is better to use ‘===’. 0, NaN, and an empty string (””) are counted as ‘false’. So in this case you need to use ‘===’ if you want to check ‘0 === false’ is false (0 == ‘false’ would return true).

1. *Explain what a closure is. (Note that JavaScript programs use closures very often.):*  
   A closure is a function that has a reference to a variable. This means that you can use a function to create a new variable.
2. *Explain what higher order functions are:*  
     
   A Higher-Order Function works on other ‘lower functions’. This means that a higher-order function takes ‘lower’ funcions as arguments or it returns ‘lower’ functions or changes ‘lower’ functions etc. . This gives us the advantage that your code is more compact and logical because the functions are tighter linked with each other.
3. *Explain what a query selector is and give an example line of JavaScript that uses a query selector:*  
     
   With a queryselector, you can choose -for example- a particular div or CSS selector as a parameter from your DOM. This means that it is a nice search function for your DOM-tree, to search and adjust parameters from your tree.  
   Example:  
   var element = doc.querySelector(“#main”)   
   This line of code takes the div whose **id** is ‘main’. If ‘main’ would be the name of the class, then “.main” would be used instead of “#main”.