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

The == operator, checks the values to be compared and converts them automatically to a common type. If both values are equal, it returns true. The === operator only returns true when the types of values are precisely equal, it is a strict equality comparison operator where automatic type conversion does not happen.

<http://eloquentjavascript.net/01_values.html>

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/523643/difference-between-and-in-javascript>

* Explain what a closure is. (Note that JavaScript programs use closures very often.)

A closure is the combination of a function enclosed with references to its surrounding state, the lexical environment within which the function was declared. The lexical environment consists of local variables that were in-scope at the time the closure was created. A closure gives you access to an outer function’s scope from an inner function. A function that references bindings from local scopes around it is called *a* closure.

<https://medium.com/javascript-scene/master-the-javascript-interview-what-is-a-closure-b2f0d2152b36>

<http://eloquentjavascript.net/03_functions.html>

* Explain what higher order functions are.

Higher order functions are functions that accept a function as argument or return a function as output.

<http://eloquentjavascript.net/05_higher_order.html>

* Explain what a query selector is and give an example line of JavaScript that uses a query selector.

QuerySelector () is a method that returns the first element that matches a specified CSS selelector in the document. The querySelectorAll method returns all elements that match the CSS selector.

Get the first element in the document with class="example":

document.querySelector(".example");

<https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_document_queryselector.asp>

<http://eloquentjavascript.net/14_dom.html>