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

== is the 'equal to' operator, and is used to produce boolean values of True and False by comparing values. When using Javacsript ''=="' to compare values of different types, JS will automatically try to convert one of the types to the other type. It will, for example, count 0 and the empty string "" as false, by way of automatic type conversion, such that '0 == false = true. === will not cause automatic type conversion, and tests whether a value is precisely equal to the other, such that 0 === false = false.

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

A closure refers to a function that contains a local variable. The function 'encloses' the variable, which allows the user to refer to a specific instance of that variable within the enclosing function. These local variables are recreated every time a function is called, and cannot be called from outside of the function.

- *Explain what higher order functions are.*

Higher-order functions are functions that operate on other functions by using them as arguments or in their return value.

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

It's a method to find elements in the DOM.

document.querySelector("p .selected") // finds the first <p> element with 'selected' class