

- 1) Explain the difference between the == operator and the === operator.

The == operator compares the variable by only checking the value and not the type (a number with a string can result in true, for instance `2 == "2"`), while the === operator compares the value and the type of the variables. So when two variables are not of the same type, it will return false. (For example `2 === "2" → False`)

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

Closure is the feature/ a function that can reference a specific instance (variable) of a local binding in an enclosing scope. So global variables can be made local through closures. This can make it possible to have a function with "private" variables.

- 3) Explain what higher order functions are.

A higher order function is a function that takes as an argument a function, or it can return a function. (It is the opposite of a first order function.)

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

The query selector returns the first element which matches the specified CSS selector(s) in the document, which you will give. So when an element is multiple times in a document, it will only return the first one. The selector can be a type, class, attribute, value of an attribute, etc.

For example the code:

```
document.querySelector("p");
```

This will result in the sentence in the file "documents" which is the first paragraph. (So the first `<p>` `</p>` element)