

Week 2 Questions

1. A strict comparison (e.g., `===`) is only true if the operands are of the same type and the contents match. The more commonly-used abstract comparison (e.g. `==`) converts the operands to the same type before making the comparison.
2. With Javascript you can get variables out of the global scope with closures. Closures are brackets like `{` and `}`.
3. A higher-order function is a function that can take another function as an argument, or that returns a function as a result.
4. This returns the first element that matches a specified CSS selector in the document.

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

→ `document.querySelector(".example");`