

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

- === is for strict comparison.

▪ 0 == false	true
▪ 0 === false	false
▪ 1 == '1'	true
▪ 1 === '1'	false
▪ Null == undefined	true
▪ Null === undefined	false
▪ '0' == false	true
▪ '0' === false	false

- Explain what a closure is. (Note that JavaScript programs use closures very often)
 - The possibility to store variables in a function, after the higher function is closed
- Explain what higher order functions are.
 - Functions that can take another function as argument
- Explain what a query selector is and give an example line of JavaScript that uses a query selector.
 - The `querySelector()` method returns the first element that matches a specified *CSS selector(s)* in the document.
 - Syntax: `document.querySelector(css selector)`
 - Get first `<p>` element → `document.querySelector("p")`