

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

The === can be used when you want to compare two values without changing the type of this value. With ==, Javascript sometimes automatically changes the type ("" == false will be true, although it is not the same. "" === false will be false).

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

A function that returns another function

- Explain what higher order functions are.

Higher order functions 'use' other functions, as with closure when a function returns another function or when a function calls another function.

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

A query selector takes a string as argument and returns all elements (in case of the querySelectorAll(string)) or the first element (in case of querySelector(string)) that match(es) the input string. In this example, the number 3 will be logged.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>name</th>
    <th>city</th>
    <th>country</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Eline</td>
    <td>Amsterdam</td>
    <td>The Netherlands</td>
  </tr>
</table>
<script>
  console.log("td");
</script>
```