1. Explain the difference between the == operator and the === operator.
   a. == (evolueert het naar hetzelfde) vs === (is het echt precies hetzelfde)
2. Explain what a closure is. (Note that JavaScript programs use closures very often.)
   a. Java uses something called lexical scoping, which means that variables defined outside a function are available in the function automatically. Any function where you use variables from outside the scope are actually closures. So if a variable is not passed inside the function, so it wil look outside the scope of the function till it finds it.
   b. A *closure* is the combination of a function and the lexical environment within which that function was declared. The word "lexical" refers to the fact that lexical scoping uses the location where a variable is declared within the source code to determine where that variable is available. Nested functions have access to variables declared in their outer scope. Closures are useful because they let you associate some data (the lexical environment) with a function that operates on that data.
3. Explain what higher order functions are.
   a. Functions that operate on other functions, either by taking them as arguments or by returning them, are called *higher-order functions*.
4. Explain what a query selector is and give an example line of JavaScript that uses a query selector.
   a. The querySelector() method returns the first element that matches a specified *CSS selector(s)* in the document.
   b. `document.querySelector(".example");`