

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

=== tests whether a value is precisely equal to another value. == will use type coercion to convert one variable to another. So if you are sure the two variables are of the same type, you can use ==. Otherwise, === will prevent unwanted type conversions.

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

Closure makes it possible to (when you have nested functions) access local variables declared in outer functions even if the outer function has already returned. The function can call the outer function's parameters, not its arguments object.

3. Explain what higher order functions are.

Functions that operate over other functions, by either taking them as argument or returning them as a result.

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

With a queryselector you can find the first element of a selector that you specified in your CSS code (same as find and findall in the beautifulsoup library). For example, the code below will return the string 'Dit is een voorbeeld'.

```
<h2 class="text">Dit is een voorbeeld</h2>
let example = document.querySelector(".text");
```