

Explain the difference between the == operator and the === operator:

The == operator does a type conversion before it does an equality comparison. The === doesn't do a type conversion so if the two values don't result to the same, they are not equal.

Example: 0 == false → true

0 === false → false.

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

Curly brackets ('{}') are used to define functions. Inside these functions you can define local variables. Outside these functions you can define global variables. But you can also create private variables in these functions with another pair of curly brackets.

Example:

```
var add = (function () {  
    var counter = 0;  
    return function () {counter += 1; return counter}  
})();
```

Explain what higher order functions are:

A higher order function either **takes another function as an argument**, or **returns a function** when executed.

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

The query selector returns the first element that matches the CSS selector(s) in the document. If you want all the elements with that selector, use `querySelectorAll()`. This is the syntax:

`document.querySelector(CSS selectors)`.

Example:

```
document.querySelector("p")
```