

1.

They are essentially identical, except that “==” uses type conversion, whereas “===” requires both arguments to be of the same type.

2.

In JavaScript, variables defined outside the scope of a function are available inside the scope of said functions by default. This is called lexical scoping and is a key feature in JavaScript. And so, using a function that uses variables defined outside of its scope is known as a closure.

Put differently, a closure can also be defined as the combination of a function and the lexical environment where this function is defined.

3.

Higher order functions are defined as functions that take other functions as arguments or return them.

4.

a. The `querySelector()` method returns the first element that matches a specified CSS selector(s) in the document.

b. `document.querySelector(".example");`