

Question 1:

In javascript some values that are different, correspond to the same thing, such as: 0, NaN, "" . These all mean false. Therefore if you use '==', these 3 could result in false. But if you use '===' than it means the exact value you type in.

Question 2:

A closure makes it possible for a function to have local (private) variables. It can access the parent scope, even after the parent function has closed.

Question 3:

Higher-order functions are functions that operate on other functions, by taking them as arguments or by returning them.

Question 4:

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

For class .example for the first element in the document:

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