**Explain the difference between the == operator and the === operator.**  
The ‘===’ checks whether a value is precisely equal to the other, **without** automatic type conversion. So *0 === false* returns false in this case.  
On the other hand compares ‘==’ the two values and tests if the values are equal with type conversion. So ‘0’ and “ ” are converted to Boolean values and count as false and if you compare *0 == “”* it returns true, because both values are false.

**Explain what a closure is. (Note that JavaScript programs use closures very often.)**Being able to reference a specific instance of local variables in an enclosing function—is called closure. Example:  
function multiplier(factor) {

return function(number) {

return number \* factor;

};

}

var twice = multiplier(2);

console.log(twice(5));

// → 10

**Explain what higher order functions are.**Functions that can operate on other functions by creating new functions, changing other functions and functions that provide new types of control. It operates on other functions by taking them as arguments or by returning them.

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