1. **Hoisting** is a JS feature. It involves function and variable declarations being "hoisted" to the very top of their scope in the compile phase. This means that declarations can occur before the execution of code. **Closures** let functions remember which scope was declared. So, even if executed outside its original scope, it can remember its starting environment.
2. **PHP** (hypertext preprocessor) is a side scripting language mostly used for web development. It helps web designers create dynamic content with which database info can be interacted. If a program contains HTML and PHP,it will output the HTML but not reveal the embedded PHP code. PHP is involved with the server, which allows for more complex, dynamic content.
3. **JS** and **PHP** are similar syntactically. They both make use of blocks, semicolons, and declaring variables. Moreover, they both allow programmers to alter and define variable assignments. They differ because PHP is executed on the server before interacting with the browser. JS is run on a browser after the page loads. Finally, PHP handles database involvement, while JS is used to increase the quality of the user interface.
4. PHP easily works with web servers (e.g. Apache). It is also a good language for building a website because of its vast selection of frameworks. Finally, it can handle interaction with MySQL and other databases, which is integral to web development.
5. **Echo** will output string(s) to the browser and is generally used to show HTML content (text, variables). It is handy because you can output many parameters, and it is also fast when outputting. **Var_dump** essentially dumps information about a variable, like its value and type. It's meant to help the programmer resolve bugs (debugging). It can output information about a variety of variables, from objects to arrays. It is not as suitable for a user but more suited for a programmer.