

Name _____

Keystone Species: Guardians of Ecosystems

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What defines a keystone species?
 - a) Its unique ecological role
 - b) Its size
 - c) Its color
 - d) Its speed

2. What happens when a keystone species is removed from an ecosystem?
 - a) No effect
 - b) Minimal changes
 - c) Dramatic changes
 - d) Increased biodiversity

3. Which of the following is an example of a keystone species?
 - a) Rabbit
 - b) Sea otter
 - c) Butterfly
 - d) Squirrel

4. How do keystone species influence biodiversity?
 - a) They decrease it
 - b) They have no effect on it
 - c) They increase it
 - d) They change its color

5. What role do sea otters play in kelp forest ecosystems?
 - a) They eat kelp
 - b) They avoid kelp forests
 - c) They build nests in kelp
 - d) They prey on sea urchins

