

THE BRITISH BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

Founded in 1874

Registered Charity No. 212025

EXAMINATION FOR PROFICIENCY IN APICULTURE MODULE 1 HONEYBEE MANAGEMENT

8th November 2014 Time Allowed 1½ hours

Candidate Number:

Instructions to Candidates

Read the questions carefully. Answer All Sections. It is recommended not to spend more than 10 minutes on Section A, 50 minutes on Section B or 30 minutes on Section C.

Unless stated otherwise questions apply to Honeybees.

Use **BLACK** pen for text. **Black** pencil may only be used for diagrams. **DO NOT USE COLOURS.**

Examiner Use Only

Question	Sec A	B11	B12	B13	B14	B15	C16	C17	Total
Mark									
Moderated									

SECTION A (10 marks, 1 for each question)

Answer **ALL** the questions in this section. Use one or two word or short phrase answers.

Please write your answers to Section A on the question paper.

- Q1 Name one frame that has short lugs.
- Q2 What is the dimension of the bee space?
- Q3 What is the purpose of wire in foundation?
- Q4 What is the international queen marking colour to be used in 2018?
- Q5 Give one factor to be considered when setting up an out-apiary.
- Q6 Give one way of preventing drifting between hives.
- Q7 Give one advantage of marking the queen.
- Q8 Give one external factor that influences the temper of a colony.
- Q9 Give a simple method of confirming queenlessness.
- Q10 Name an 'all-over feeder'.

PLEASE HAND IN THIS SHEET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

MODULE 1 HONEYBEE MANAGEMENT

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SECTION B (60 marks, 15 for each question)

Answer any **FOUR** questions from this section. Write short notes for your answers.

Marks

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| Q11 | (a) | What is the major objective of good apiary hygiene? | 1 |
| | (b) | List the good management practices that support this objective. | 14 |
| Q12 | (a) | Describe 2 different methods of clearing bees from supers giving the advantages and disadvantages of each method. | 13 |
| | (b) | Name two other methods for clearing bees | 2 |
| Q13 | (a) | Describe the possible effects of honey bee stings on humans under the headings – Minor, Major and Life Threatening. | 8 |
| | (b) | List the steps to be taken to deal with a life threatening situation following a sting. | 7 |
| Q14 | (a) | Give two reasons why uniting colonies is undertaken in the autumn. | 2 |
| | (b) | Describe how colonies from opposite sides of the apiary are prepared for uniting. | 2 |
| | (c) | Describe how uniting is achieved with two full sized colonies, each with 6 frames brood. List the precautions necessary. | 7 |
| | (d) | Give one sign that uniting has taken place | 1 |
| | (e) | Describe how the combined colony is brought back to normal in one brood box. | 3 |
| Q15 | | There is a need for regular comb replacement in the hive. | |
| | (a) | List three reasons for regular comb replacement. | 3 |
| | (b) | Describe a method of changing a complete box of frames. | 12 |

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer **ONE** question from this section. Give *labelled* diagrams where applicable.

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|-----|-----|---|----|
| Q16 | (a) | Discuss the reasons that can lead to the development of laying workers and the signs that enable the beekeeper to identify this condition. Describe what the beekeeper can do with a colony with laying workers. | 15 |
| | (b) | Discuss the reasons that can cause a queen becomes a drone layer and the signs that enable the beekeeper to identify this condition. What can the beekeeper do about this condition. | 15 |
| Q17 | | Charged open queen cells are found during the inspection of a brood chamber in late May. To prevent the colony from swarming the beekeeper wishes to apply the artificial swarm method of control but cannot find the queen. Describe how the beekeeper can proceed with this manipulation and maintain the foraging force for the start of the target flow at the beginning of July. | 30 |