THE BRITISH BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION Founded in 1874

Registered Charity No. 212025

EXAMINATION FOR PROFICIENCY IN APICULTURE **MODULE 1 HONEYBEE MANAGEMENT**

21st March 2015 Time Allowed 1¹/₂ 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.

Q1	Name a hive which uses 10 frames in the brood box.
Q2	Name one type of queen excluder.
Q3	What part of the bees' diet is nectar?
Q4	What should bees be fed if the hive is found to be light in January?
Q5	What is the best time of day to return extracted supers?
Q6	Give one reason for choosing a hive with top bee space.
Q7	Give the name of one device used to clear supers.
Q8	What month of the year should a mouse guard be fitted?
Q9	State the width of bee space in millimetres.
Q10	Describe one symptom experienced when stung by a honeybee.

PLEASE HAND IN THIS SHEET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

MODULE 1 HONEYBEE MANAGEMENT

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	TION B er any	(60 marks, 15 for each question) FOUR questions from this section. Write short notes for your answers.	Marks
Q11	Explai (a) (b) (c) (d)	in how to: mark a queen; clip a queen. Why might each of these procedures be carried out? What colour should the queen be marked in 2016 according to the International Queen Marking Code?	5 5 4 1
Q12	On ex (a) (b) (c) (d)	 amination of a colony at the end of July, the queen cannot be found. What are the signs of queenlessness? How would this be determined? If the situation of queenlessness is ignored, what are the most likely consequences before the colony dies out? How would these consequences be recognised? 	4 2 2 7
Q13	(a) (b) (c)	Why should comb be changed regularly in the brood box? Name two methods of transferring the colony onto clean comb. Using diagrams, explain one method by which this can be achieved.	3 2 10
Q14		g a routine inspection of a colony of honeybees in May, a large number of unsealed quantum been discovered. The queen is still present. What is most likely to be happening within this colony? What could the beekeeper have done to attempt to prevent this situation arising. What are the principles behind swarm control? At any time of year, what other situations could queen cells in a colony indicate	een 1 9 3 2
Q15	A hom (a) (b)	ne apiary has become too small for the number of colonies. Give the criteria to be used in the selection of an out apiary. Draw a diagram to show how four colonies could be sited in the apiary.	12 3
	TION C er ONE	(30 marks) E question from this section. Give <i>labelled</i> diagrams where applicable.	
Q16	A mer (a) (b) (c) (d)	nber of the public has phoned to say that they have a swarm of bees in their garden. What information should be ascertained and given before going to collect the swarm? How might modern technology be used to confirm that they are honeybees? List the equipment that should be taken. Explain how a swarm hanging one metre from the ground could be taken and hived at an apiary.	? 8 1 6 15
Q17	A frier (a) (b) (c) (d)	nd has decided that they would like to keep a couple of colonies of bees. What should they do before getting bees? Give a breakdown of the equipment they will need in the first two years and the possible costs involved. Describe the Smith and the Modified Commercial hives, so that the beginner could choose between them, listing the similarities and difference between these two hives What possible sources of information are available to beginner beekeepers?	4 8 . 14 4