# THE BRITISH BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

Founded in 1874

Registered Charity No. 212025

### EXAMINATION FOR PROFICIENCY IN APICULTURE

## MODULE 7 SELECTION AND BREEDING OF HONEYBEES

		Candidate Number:
21 <sup>st</sup> March 2015	Time Allowed 1½ hours	

#### 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 on the question paper.

Q1	Give the full scientific name of the pheromone that attracts drones to a queen.
Q2	What gas is used in instrumental insemination?
Q3	What type of bee results from parthenogenesis?
Q4	Which sub-species of <i>Apis mellifera</i> originated in the area of the former Yugoslavia?
Q5	What is the name for the type of cell division that produces normal cells during the growth of an organism?
Q6	What is the scientific term for one of the tubes that makes up the ovary?
Q7	At what age from emergence are drones sexually mature?
Q8	Give the name for a chemical emitted by one organism that has an effect on another organism of the same species.
Q9	How long after emergence is a virgin queen considered to be too old to mate?
Q10	Name a virus associated with Nosema which might affect a queen rearing programme.

#### PLEASE HAND IN THIS SHEET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

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	TION er any	B (60 marks, 15 for each question) FOUR questions from this section. Write short notes for your answers.	Marks
Q11	(a) (b)	Draw a table to show the similarities and differences between the signs of laying workers and a drone laying queen. Briefly describe, with reasons, how to deal with laying workers.	8 7
Q12		he advantages and disadvantages of the following mating nuclei: the mininuc; the half standard frame nuc; the full frame nuc.	7 4 4
Q13	(a) (b)	Label a to h on the diagram provided. State the functions of items b to h.	8 7
Q14		ate how to distinguish between emergency, swarm and supersedure queen cells, utline what conditions lead to each of these types of cell.	15
Q15	(a) (b)	Describe how to clip a queen's wings. List the reasons this practise is used by beekeepers.	10 5
	TION er ONI	C (30 marks) E question from this section. Give <i>labelled</i> diagrams where applicable.	
Q16	beeke	ribe in detail an efficient method of rearing sufficient queens for the needs of a seper with 10 colonies. Discuss assessment and selection, method of queen cell ction and cell raising, mating sites and hives.	30
Q17	(a) (b)	What is meant by the terms inbreeding and outbreeding? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each for a bee breeding programme, and how the results of each might be assessed. Include in	2
	(c) (d)	your answer the problems inherent in cross breeding subspecies of honeybee. What is known as the Buckfast bee? What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a strain of honeybee	20 2
	(u)	such as Buckfast?	6

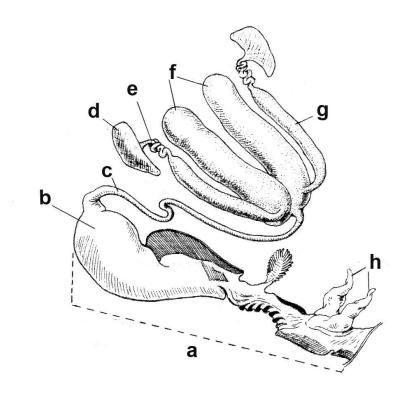
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Q13 (a) Label a to h on the diagram below.

(b) State the functions of items b to h.

8



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