EXAMINATION BOARD FOR THE NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN BEEKEEPING & THE UNITED KINGDOM CERTIFICATE IN BEEKEEPING.

June 1982.

Paper 'A'.

Time allowed - 3 hours.

Instructions to Candidates:-
Read the question carefully.
Answer FOUR questions only.
Marks will be deducted for irrelevancy, and for fau1ty English.
Marks will be awarded for clear diagrams where relevant.

1. Describe how you would manage a 250 colony enterprise for pollination and honey production.

2. Give an account of the current legislation to control pests and diseases of the honey bee.

3. Write an essay on *"pesticides and honey bees"*.

4. Describe the establishment and management of either:-
   a) A two queen colony, or
   b) A multiple queen colony.

5. Give an account of the role of the honey bee as a pollinator of any three crops with which you are familiar.

6. *"A good beekeeper understands how certain activities in beekeeping can aggravate and spread infections of all kinds"* (Bailey). Discuss this statement.

7. Give an account of your advice to a beekeeper regarding the purchase of a microscope suitable for the diagnosis of *Nosema* and *Amoeba* diseases, and for the identification of pollens. .

Examination Board for the National Diploma in Beekeeping and The United Kingdom Certificate in Beekeeping.

June 1982.

Paper 'B'.

Time allowed - 3 hours.

Instructions to Candidates:-
Read the questions carefully. Answer FOUR questions only.
Marks will be deducted for irrelevancy, and for faulty English.
Marks will be awarded for clear diagrams - where relevant.

1. Explain SIX of the following terms, using diagrams where necessary: meiosis; metamorphosis; ecdysis; *corpora allata*; Symphyta; critical illumination; *Vespa Crabro*; trophallaxasis.

2. a) Give a brief account of classification in either:-
   i) The animal Kingdom; or:-
   ii) The plant Kingdom.
   b) List TEN of the Orders in the Class Insecta, giving the common names of the insects covered by the orders listed; or list FIVE of the families of Angiosperms attractive to honey bees with the common names of an example in each family.

3. Describe:-
   a) The life cycles of the causative organisms of A.F.B and E.F.B., and their development within the honey bee larva; and
   b) How these two diseases are diagnosed in the laboratory.

4. a) Describe, with sketches, the sting of the worker honey bee, including the associated nerves, muscles and glands; and
   b) State the constituents of bee venom.

5. a) Describe the life cycle of *Varroa jacobsoni*; and
   b) Give an account of the spread of the mite in recent years.

6. Discuss Lindauer's experiments in relation to swarming.

7. Give an account of research work done on the natural mating of queen honey bees.