

THE NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN BEEKEEPING

EXAMINATION FOR THE NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN BEEKEEPING
Paper A Practical

March 2008

Instructions to Candidates- Time allowed 3 hours
Answer **FOUR** questions only.
Use only **BLACK** pen for the text.
Pencil may be used for the diagrams.
Marks will be awarded for clear diagrams where relevant.

- Q1 Discuss chemical resistant Varroa in England and Wales, with reference to the high mortality of colonies experienced in some areas.
Outline a local and national strategy for dealing with this problem. 25
- Q2 Consider the process of converting 6 x 15kg buckets of stored honey into pound jars of liquid and soft set honey for sale to the general public and through local shops
List the equipment required, and describe the process. 25
- Q3 Make a list of the factors to consider when setting up an observation hive for use during the active season. This observation hive will be used for personal study and should be portable enough to take to outdoor functions where the bees can fly freely. Describe how these bees should be managed during their stay in the observation hive at the home site and on public display.
How could the bees be over-wintered successfully? 25
- Q4 To keep bees in a suburban or semi rural area, a beekeeper must learn the important skills of swarm prevention and control.
Discuss this statement. 25
- Q5 Draw and discuss the layout of buildings and the equipment required for a 200 hive enterprise. These facilities are to be run by one person with occasional help.
- Q6 a) Name the organisms/diseases currently notifiable under the Bees Act
b) There are two bacterial infections described in the Bees Act.
Make a table to differentiate the signs of these disease using the following headings:
Name of the disease, name of the causative organism, time of death, brood pattern, unsealed brood, sealed brood, cappings, scales, smell,
c) What action should the beekeeper take?
d) What action will the Ministry Inspectorate take? 25