

Name: _____

Student Number: _____

Grade: _____/100

MULTIPLE CHOICE: PLACE THE LETTER OF THE MOST CORRECT ANSWER
IN THE BLANK SPACE NEXT TO THE QUESTION NUMBER. (3 points each)

- _____ 1. Foundation should be
- a. wired
 - b. thicker for comb honey
 - c. not used during a nectar flow
 - d. made of beeswax plus paraffin, for strength
 - e. none of the above
- _____ 2. A good apiary site should be
- a. on low ground
 - b. near good bee forage
 - c. within city limits
 - d. facing north
 - e. none of the above
- _____ 3. It is good to work bees
- a. late in the day
 - b. when there is no honeyflow going on
 - c. while wearing dark clothing
 - d. on cool days
 - e. none of the above
- _____ 4. The best apiary arrangement is
- a. with colonies in a u-shaped pattern
 - b. straight lines of hives
 - c. hives grouped together in eight-packs
 - d. hives separated by at least 20 meters
 - e. two of the above

- _____5. To minimize drifting following package installation
- install packages early in the day
 - install packages late in the day
 - keep the colony entrance closed while hiving the package
 - keep the new colony queenless for 24 hr
 - none of the above
- _____6. Sugar
- should always be mixed with 2 parts water to 1 part sugar
 - should be fed using pure sucrose
 - can best be fed dry
 - can be mixed with coumaphos for varroa mite control
 - none of the above
- _____7. Pollen trapping
- should be done for only short periods at a time
 - can be done continually for an entire season
 - should separate out different pollens
 - is best done during a honeyflow
 - none of the above
- _____8. Swarming is at its peak
- during the middle to late spring
 - during the summer honeyflow
 - twice, during the spring and again in early July
 - twice, once in spring and in fall
 - none of the above
- _____9. Afterswarms
- usually contain 2 or more queens
 - are larger than prime swarms
 - have workers that do not engorge themselves with honey
 - are most frequent in the late summer
 - none of the above
- _____10. An effective swarm control measure is
- reversing the supers in the fall
 - placing empty frames between brood frames
 - placing empty frames below the brood
 - leaving the old queen in the nest
 - none of the above
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LONG ANSWER: ANSWER EACH QUESTION (10 POINTS EACH).

1. Discuss the different methods for preventing swarming and the biological rationale for each method.
2. Describe the stages in package bee installation.
3. Describe in detail how you would go about a colony inspection in the spring and what you would be looking for.
4. What are the characteristics of a good apiary site? Why do the characteristics you discuss make a site good from your point of view and from that of the bees?