

1	Why is the Varroa mite a dangerous bee pest?	
2	Name two different ways in which a novice beekeeper can obtain a stock of bees.	
3	Varroa mites prefer worker brood over drone brood for reproduction: true or false?	
4	What is varroa?	
5	What time of the year are drones normally present in a hive?	
6	Queens and worker honeybees are both female. What are the main differences between the two castes?	
7	List two reasons why the smoker is such a valuable tool for working honeybee colonies.	
8	How do bees carry nectar back to the hive?	
9	What information does the round dance convey to foragers?	
10	What is American foulbrood?	
11	When the beekeeper opens a hive for inspection, what should he/she normally be looking for?	
12	How would you know a drone from a worker?	
13	Name three ways in which American foulbrood is spread within an apiary.	
14	During an inspection, how would the beekeeper know that the queen was present and OK?	
15	What is cut-comb honey?	
16	What is the first job that needs to be done in the apiary in spring?	
17	What is a cast of bees?	
18	Where on the honeybee are the pollen baskets located?	
19	What distinguishes capped worker brood from capped drone brood?	
20	Are swarms normally good-tempered?	
21	Name the types of cells that may be found on a brood frame.	

22	Which sex of the varroa mite survives the winter in a colony that has a broodless period?	
23	What is a skep?	
24	What does more harm to bees? Cold or damp?	
25	Name two types of hive in general use.	
26	What is a crownboard?	
27	Why would a queen become a drone layer?	
28	What kind of a disease is Nosema and what would make you suspect that a colony has it?	
29	In beekeeping, what is meant by "robbing"?	
30	How many days does a worker bee spend as a larva?	
31	What would cause honey to ferment?	
32	What happens if the queen is accidentally killed?	
33	How many days after capping of the larva in its cell does the worker bee emerge?	
34	What is the difference between swarming and supersedure?	
35	Why is ivy an important source of bee forage?	
36	In general, how long does the adult worker bee live in summer?	
37	Describe two actions that a beekeeper may take to reduce drifting between colonies.	
38	For what purpose do bees collect propolis?	
39	What causes laying workers?	
40	What is a Porter bee-escape?	
41	How would you know if there was a "honey flow" on?	
42	How is nectar changed into honey?	
43	What is the difference between the type of foundation needed for extracted honey and that needed for cut comb honey?	
44	How do bees benefit farmers and growers?	

45	A hive should be “queenright” going into the winter, what does this mean?	
46	How are drones produced in a bee colony?	
47	If a colony does not have enough stores for the winter, how can it be given more?	
48	Do bees collect water and if so why?	
49	Name 3 items which bees bring back to the hive?	
50	Name a notifiable brood disease in Ireland.	
51	Name two main sources of nectar in your area.	
52	What pest do you keep out in the winter by reducing the hive entrance?	
53	What pest do you keep out in late summer by reducing the hive entrance?	
54	What hive part prevents the queen from laying in the super?	
55	Does the drone have a sting?	
56	What word do beekeepers use to describe an unmated queen bee?	
57	The bee’s body is divided into 3 parts. Name them.	
58	What is the blank frame some beekeepers put at the back of a brood box called?	
59	Name the three castes in a honeybee colony?	
60	What word is used to describe honeybee colony reproduction?	