# Questions 13-19

The flow chart below outlines the movements of the migratory beekeeper as described in Reading Passage 2

Complete the flow chart Choose your answers from the box at the bottom of the page and write your answers in boxes 13 19 on your answer sheet.

### **BEEKEEPER MOVEMENTS**

Example Answer



In March, beekeepers ... (13) ... for migration at night when the hives are ... (14) ... and the bees are generally tranquil. A little ... (15) ... can ensure that this is the case.



They transport their hives to orange groves where farmers ... (16) ... beekeepers for placing them on their land. Here the bees make honey.



After three weeks, the supers can be taken to a warehouse where  $\dots$  (17)  $\dots$  are used to remove the wax and extract the honey from the  $\dots$  (18)  $\dots$ .



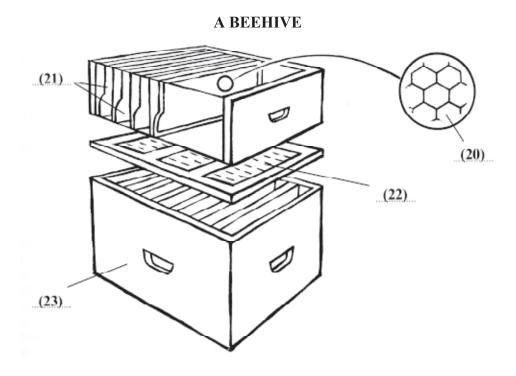
After the honey collection, the old hives are rejected. Good double hives are ... (19) ... and re-queened and the beekeeper transports them to their summer base.

## List of Words/Phrases

chemicals pay smoke barrels protection charge set off light split pollinate machines supers combs screen prepare queens full empty

# Questions 20-23

Label the diagram below Choose **ONE OR TWO WORDS** from the Reading Passage for each answer Write your answers in boxes 20-23 on your answer sheet.



# Questions 24-27

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 2? In boxes 24-27 write.

YES if the statement agrees with the information given NO if the statement contradicts the information given if there is no information about this

- 24 The Egyptians keep bees on the banks of the Nile.
- 25 First attempts at migratory beekeeping in America were unsuccessful.
- 26 Bees keep honey for themselves in the bottom of the hive.
- 27 The honey is spun to make it liquid.