

**UCL Language Centre
Diploma in English for Academic Purposes**

Listening & Note-taking Examination
(20% OF FINAL MARK)

Tuesday 14th June 2011

10.15am – 11.45am

Candidate Number:

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Booklet 1

The examination is divided into three sections:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Introduction | (no task) |
| <u>Section 1</u> (25 marks) | comprehension questions: answer as you listen (in Booklet 1) |
| <u>Section 2</u> (25 marks) | free note-taking followed by further questions (in Booklet 2) Booklet 2 will be handed out after the lecture. |

Instructions for Booklet 1:

- Follow the instructions carefully.
- You will have heard the introduction. Before the lecture continues, you will have **10 minutes** to read through Booklet 1. During Section 1 of the lecture, complete the answers to questions in Booklet 1 according to the instructions given.
- During Section 2, take notes on the blank pages provided at the back of this booklet.
- After the lecture you will receive Booklet 2 and have **30 minutes** to complete the answers to further questions and check all your answers.
- The lecturer will give a clear indication before moving on to each new section of the talk.

	Section 1	Section 2	Total
1st Marker	/25	/25	/50
2nd Marker	/25	/25	/50

<i>1st Marker's signature</i>
<i>2nd Marker's signature</i>

To be completed by the External Examiner if the above agreed result is amended after review

Reason for amending agreed result

/50
<i>External Examiner's signature</i>

Lecture title – Saving the Honey Bee

Booklet 1 (25 marks)

Introduction – there are no questions on the introduction to the lecture

SECTION 1: ANSWER THE QUESTIONS AS YOU LISTEN

The Honey Bee

1. According to the lecturer, how many species of bee are there in the world today?

circle ONE answer

- a) 2,000
- b) 20,000
- c) 2,000,000

(1)

2. The European honey bee is not only found in Europe. Give TWO more regions mentioned in the lecture:

- a) Europe _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

(2)

3. According to the lecturer, the European honey bee is different to wild bees in:

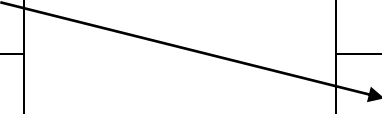
circle ONE answer

- a) Its social nature
- b) The size of the bees
- c) The number of bees in each colony

(1)

4. Complete the table about the type and role of bees:

<i>Type of Bee</i>	<i>Role</i>
Queen	Produce honey
Drones	Produce eggs
Workers	Fertilise eggs



(2)

5. According to the lecturer, why are European honey bees so popular with beekeepers?

(1)

6. What supplies the honey bee with the protein and fat it requires to feed its young?

circle ONE answer

- a) Nectar
- b) Pollen
- c) Honey

(1)

7. Give **FOUR** examples of crops requiring the work of honey bees mentioned by the lecturer:

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

(2)

8. How many bee colonies are required each year to pollinate the Californian almond crop?

circle ONE answer

- a) Half a million
- b) Less than one and a half million
- c) Over one and a half million

(1)

9. Complete the table below:

Farming and Bees in the United States	
Fee paid by farmers for each bee colony:	...\$ 150...
Number of commercial beekeepers in the US:
Number of bee colonies in the US:

(2)

The Decline of the Honey Bee

10. How does Dave Hackenberg earn money from his bees?

circle ONE answer

- a) Moving bees
- b) Pollinating crops
- c) Honey production

(1)

11. When the virtually empty beehives were discovered, which type of bees remained?

- a) _____
- b) _____

(2)

12. The lecturer mentions that similar losses to those experienced by Dave Hackenberg were reported in:

circle ONE answer

- a) The Americas and Europe
- b) The Americas, Europe and Asia
- c) The Americas, Europe, Asia and Australia

(1)

13. The lecturer gives **TWO** examples of previous occasions when bees were lost, referred to in the table below. Complete the information in the table:

Where	When	% of Bees lost
Isle of Wight in the UK
Pennsylvania in the US

(4)

14. Give the **THREE** ways mentioned in which the bee losses of 2006 were different to previous cases:

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____

(3)

15. How much money has the US government spent recently on research into this phenomenon?

circle ONE answer

- a) \$9,800,000
- b) \$98,000,000
- c) \$198,000,000

(1)

[END OF SECTION 1]

Section 2: The Causes of Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD)

Now take notes under the following headings and sub-headings

1. Disease and Parasites:

2. Modern Agriculture:

3. Bee Migration:

4. Pesticides:

5. Conclusion:

[END OF SECTION 2]



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Write your Candidate Number again here:

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Booklet 2

Instructions for questions on note-taking section:

Refer back to the notes that you made during the final part of the lecture in order to answer these questions.

Answer ALL the questions by writing your answers on this paper.

You have 30 minutes to complete this final section of the listening and note-taking examination.

SECTION 2: NOTE TAKING (25 marks)

The Causes of Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD):

Diseases and Parasites

- 1) Name **ONE** parasite mentioned in the lecture which scientists have researched as a possible cause of CCD:

(1)

- 2) According to the lecturer, Parasites are believed to contribute to CCD.

True

False

Justify your answer

(2)

- 3) Give **TWO** reasons mentioned in the lecture why Nosema and IAPV viruses are not regarded as main causes of CCD:

a) _____

b) _____

(2)

Modern Agriculture

- 4) According to Dennis van Engelsdorf, the Pennsylvania state apiarist, there is strong evidence to suggest that Genetically Modified (GM) crops may be responsible for CCD.

True

False

Justify your answer

(2)

- 5) Give **ONE** reason why bees would go hungry and starve on a farm practising monoculture?

(1)

Bee Migration

- 6) How is bee migration different today from the bee migration practised in Ancient Egypt? Give **ONE** reason mentioned in the lecture:

(1)

- 7) The following table gives information from the lecture on the beekeeper David Mendes. Complete the table:

The number of bees moved by David Mendes each year:
The percentage of his total income which bee migration provides:

(2)

- 8) Complete the following cause and effect chain resulting from the practice of bee migration:

- The bees are locked in boxes on lorries

↓↓↓

- _____

↓↓↓

- The bees are fed a diet of sugar water

↓↓↓

- _____

(2)

Pesticides

- 9) Why was the use of traditional pesticides not very problematic for bees?

(1)

- 10) The lecturer referred to THREE ways in which systemic pesticides are revolutionary and differ from traditional pesticides. One reason is given below, give TWO more mentioned in the lecture:

a) They are not sprayed onto the plant

b) _____

c) _____

(2)

- 11) Research has suggested that systemic pesticides kill adult bees.

True

False

Justify your answer

(2)

- 12) According to the lecturer, beekeepers have noticed TWO effects the systemic pesticide Gaucho has on bees. Give both:

a) _____

b) _____

(2)

- 13) What action has the French government taken regarding the use of Gaucho?

(1)

- 14) Why might the possible effects of systemic pesticides such as Gaucho explain the mystery of the disappearing bees? Give **ONE** reason mentioned in the lecture:

(1)

Conclusion

- 15) We still do not know exactly what causes CCD. However the lecturer concluded with **TWO** possible factors. Give both:

a) _____

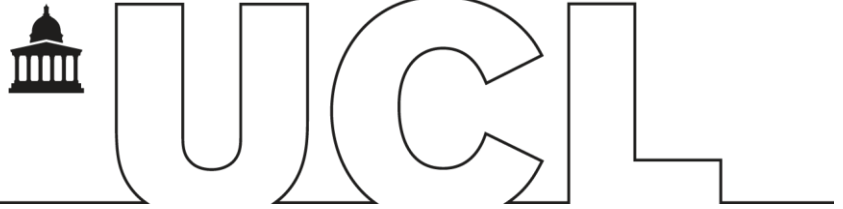
b) _____

(2)

- 16) What has recent research conducted by Dr Gunther Hauk found?

(1)

[END OF SECTION 2]



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ANSWER KEY Booklet 1

The examination is divided into three sections:

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Instructions for Booklet 1:

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Reason for amending agreed result
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Lecture title – Saving the Honey Bee

Booklet 1 (25 marks)

Introduction – there are no questions on the introduction to the lecture

SECTION 1: ANSWER THE QUESTIONS AS YOU LISTEN

The Honey Bee

10. According to the lecturer, how many species of bee are there in the world today?

circle ONE answer

- a) 2,000
- b) 20,000**
- c) 2,000,000

(1)

11. The European honey bee is not only found in Europe. Give **TWO** more regions mentioned in the lecture:

- a) Europe_____
- b) **Asia, Africa, The Americas**_____
- c) _____

Any two of the above, 1 mark for each up to total of 2 marks (2)

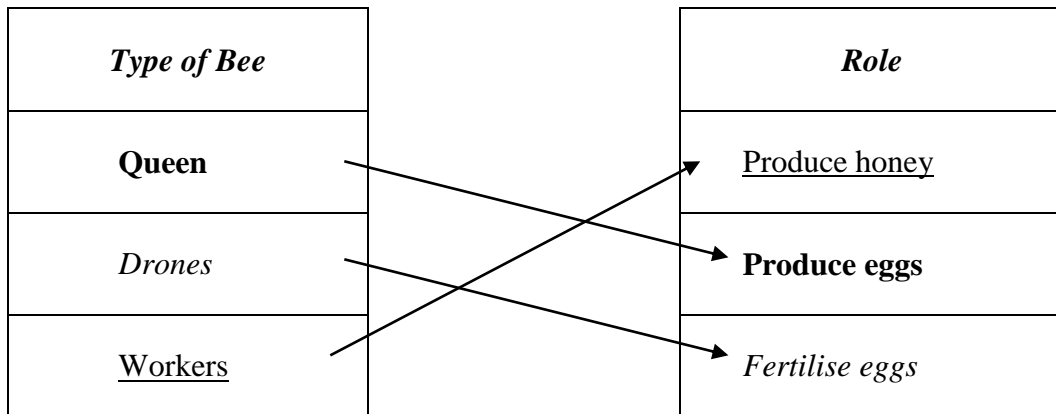
12. According to the lecturer, the European honey bee is different to wild bees in:

circle ONE answer

- a) Its social nature
- b) The size of the bees
- c) The number of bees in each colony**

(1)

13. Complete the table about the type and role of bees:



(2)

14. According to the lecturer, why are European honey bees so popular with beekeepers?

Efficiency / Productivity / Ability to produce or harvest excess honey

Any one of the above for 1 mark (1)

15. What supplies the honey bee with the protein and fat it requires to feed its young?

circle ONE answer

- a) Nectar
- b) **Pollen**
- c) Honey

(1)

16. Give **FOUR** examples of crops requiring the work of honey bees mentioned by the lecturer:

- a) apples, pears, oranges, lemons, onions, broccoli, carrots, almonds
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

Any four of the above, 0.5 mark for each up to total of 2 marks (2)

17. How many bee colonies are required each year to pollinate the Californian almond crop?

circle ONE answer

- a) Half a million
- b) Less than one and a half million
- c) Over one and a half million**

(1)

18. Complete the table below:

Farming and Bees in the United States	
Fee paid by farmers for each bee colony:	...\$ 150...
Number of commercial beekeepers in the US:	... 1,000 ...
Number of bee colonies in the US:	... 2.4 million ...

1 mark for each (2)

The Decline of the Honey Bee

10. How does Dave Hackenberg earn money from his bees?

circle ONE answer

- a) Moving bees
- b) Pollinating crops**
- c) Honey production

(1)

11. When the virtually empty beehives were discovered, which type of bees remained?

- b) Queen bee
- b) Young bees / Brood (accept either)

1 mark for each (2)

13. The lecturer mentions that similar losses to those experienced by Dave Hackenberg were reported in:

circle ONE answer

- a) The Americas and Europe
- b) The Americas, Europe and Asia**
- c) The Americas, Europe, Asia and Australia

(1)

13. The lecturer gives **TWO** examples of previous occasions when bees were lost, referred to in the table below. Complete the information in the table:

Where	When	% of Bees lost
Isle of Wight in the UK1906.....	...100 % / all the bees ... (accept either)
Pennsylvania in the US	...1995..... 50%.....

1 mark for each (4)

14. Give the **THREE** ways mentioned in which the bee losses of 2006 were different to previous cases:

- a) The scale or size of the losses (or similar) _____
- d) The speed of the losses / how quickly they were happening (or similar) _
- e) The bees disappeared / vanished / no dead bodies / no bees found (or similar)

1 mark for each (3)

15. How much money has the US government spent recently on research into this phenomenon?

circle ONE answer

- a) \$9,800,000**
- b) \$98,000,000
- c) \$198,000,000

(1)

[END OF SECTION 1]

Section 2: The Causes of Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD)

Now take notes under the following headings and sub-headings

6. Disease and Parasites:

7. Modern Agriculture:

8. Bee Migration:

9. Pesticides:

10. Conclusion:

[END OF SECTION 2]



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ANSWER KEY

Booklet 2

Instructions for questions on note-taking section:

Refer back to the notes that you made during the final part of the lecture in order to answer these questions.

Answer ALL the questions by writing your answers on this paper.

You have 30 minutes to complete this final section of the listening and note-taking examination.

SECTION 2: NOTE TAKING (25 marks)

The Causes of Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD):

Diseases and Parasites

- 17) Name **ONE** parasite mentioned in the lecture which scientists have researched as a possible cause of CCD:

VARROA (must be correct spelling) _____ (1)

- 18) According to the lecturer, Parasites are believed to contribute to CCD.

True

False

Justify your answer

Varroa infections would be obvious, visible / Varroa infections would leave dead bodies, evidence

Only one of the above required, 2 marks given for either (2)

- 19) Give **TWO** reasons mentioned in the lecture why Nosema and IAPV viruses are not regarded as main causes of CCD:

a) They do not cause sudden death _____

b) They have not been found in every colony which has suffered CCD _____

1 mark given for each (2)

Modern Agriculture

- 20) According to Dennis van Engelsdorf, the Pennsylvania state apiarist, there is strong evidence to suggest that Genetically Modified (GM) crops may be responsible for CCD.

True

False

Justify your answer

No evidence of contamination in the blood / CCD has occurred in areas where the bees have little or no contact with GM crops

Either of the above for 2 marks (2)

- 21) Give **ONE** reason why bees would go hungry and starve on a farm practising monoculture?

The bees would only have food when the crop flowered, for example one month a year – the rest of the time there would be no food (or similar)

(1)

Bee Migration

- 22) How is bee migration different today from the bee migration practised in Ancient Egypt? Give **ONE** reason mentioned in the lecture:

Only one crop in each location / the huge scale of bee migration

1 mark for either of the above (1)

- 23) The following table gives information from the lecture on the beekeeper David Mendes. Complete the table:

The number of bees moved by David Mendes each year: 4 billion
The percentage of his total income which bee migration provides: 70%

1 mark for each (2)

- 24) Complete the following cause and effect chain resulting from the practice of bee migration:

- The bees are locked in boxes on lorries

↓↓↓

- **The bees can't produce enough honey / can't feed themselves** (accept either)

↓↓↓

- The bees are fed a diet of sugar water

↓↓↓

- **The bees become physically weaker** (or similar)

1 mark for each, up to the total of 2 marks (2)

Pesticides

25) Why was the use of traditional pesticides not very problematic for bees?

Beekeepers could move the bees / they could avoid contact (or similar)

1 mark for either (1)

26) The lecturer referred to THREE ways in which systemic pesticides are revolutionary and differ from traditional pesticides. One reason is given below, give TWO more mentioned in the lecture:

a) They are not sprayed onto the plant

b) The chemical / pesticide is put into the seed / is there before the plant grows (accept either)

c) The chemical / pesticide is present in the whole plant / pollen and nectar

1 mark for each (2)

27) Research has suggested that systemic pesticides kill adult bees.

True

False

Justify your answer

The levels of chemicals present are not a lethal dose / do not kill the bees instantly

2 marks for either (2)

28) According to the lecturer, beekeepers have noticed TWO effects the systemic pesticide Gaucho has on bees. Give both:

a) bees became confused

b) bees developed problems with their nervous systems

1 mark for each (2)

29) What action has the French government taken regarding the use of Gaucho?

Banned the use of Gaucho

(1)

- 30) Why might the possible effects of systemic pesticides such as Gaucho explain the mystery of the disappearing bees? Give **ONE** reason mentioned in the lecture:

The bees may become disorientated / lost / unable to find their way back to the colony

1 mark for either (1)

Conclusion

- 31) We still do not know exactly what causes CCD. However the lecturer concluded with **TWO** possible factors. Give both:

- a) **Industrialisation of agriculture** _____
- b) **The move away from the natural equilibrium / balance of nature** (or similar) _____

1 mark for each (2)

15. What has recent research conducted by Dr Gunther Hauk found?

That CCD does not affect organic bee colonies _____

(1)

[END OF SECTION 2]