Do you understand your partner?

Many of these questions do not have a correct or incorrect answer – it may depend on partnership agreement. Some bids or plays suggested may not even be part of your system. The basic system is assumed to be Acol with a 12-14 hcp 1 no trump. If you discuss these Qs with your partner, you could discuss “strength” in terms of hcps, “losers”, and length of suit.

Part A : Bidding with no interference

1. If your partner opens 1N
   a) how many hcp does he have?
   b) could he have a 5 card suit?
   c) could he have a 5 card major?
   d) could he have a good 5 card major?
   e) could he have 2 doubletons?
   f) is there any hand with 12+ hcps on which he could pass?

2. These may be your partner’s responses to your 1NT opening. What do they mean?
   a) 2C
      does the bid guarantee a major suit?
   b) 2D
   c) 2H
   d) 2S
   e) 2N
   f) 3N
   e) 3 of a suit
   g) 4N

3. Your partner has opened 1 of a minor and you have responded 1H. What do these rebids by your partner tell you?
   a) 1N
      Could he have 4 spades
   b) 2S
   c) 3 of his minor
   d) 3H

4. Your partner has opened 1H and you have responded 2 of a minor. What do these rebids by your partner tell you?
   a) 2 of the other minor
   b) 2S
   c) 2N
   d) are any of these bids forcing?

5. What is the minimum strength your partner could have if he
   a) rebid his opening suit at the 2 level?
   b) bid 1S after 3 passes?

6. You opened 1 of a minor, what do these responses mean?
   a) raise to 2 level?
   b) raise to 3 level?

7. You opened say 1H, what do these responses mean?
   a) 2N
   b) 3S
   c) 4H
8. What do these 2 level opening bids mean? And what are your responses?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responses</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) 2H/S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) 2C</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c) 2D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) 2N</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

9. What do expect your partner to have if he opens
   a) 3 of a major?
   b) 3 of a minor
   c) 3N?

10. Are any of these sequences forcing (for one round or to game or slam)?
   a) 1C-1D-1H-1S
   b) 1H-2C-2D-2S
   c) 3C-3S
   d) 4C-4S
   e) 3H-3N
   f) 1S-2S-3C
   g) 1S-3S-4C
   h) 1S-2H-4N
   i) 1S-1N-4C
   j) 1S-2C-2D
   k) P-1D-1S
   l) P-1S-2C

11. Which suit would your partner bid with the following 4-4-4-1 hands (given in order S H D C)?
   a) 4 4 4 1
   b) 1 4 4 4
   c) 4 1 4 4
   d) 4 4 1 4

12. Which suit would he bid first with a 4-4-3-2 distribution outside his 1N range?
   a) S and H
   b) minor and a major
   c) D and C

13. Which suit would he bid first with two 5 card suits?
   a) both minors
   b) both majors
   c) H and D
   d) S and C

14. What is the minimum strength of your partner?
   a) He opened : 1H-2C-2S
   b) He opened : 1S-2C-2H
   c) He opened : 1S-2C-3H
   b) You opened: 1C-1H-2C-2S
   e) You opened: 1C-1S-2C-2H
   f) You opened : 1S-2H

*Julia 10 June 15*
Do you understand your partner?

**Part B: Overcalling and competitive bidding.**

When thinking about “strength” think of hcps, losers and length of suits. Also think whether vulnerability or imps/matchpoint scoring would make any difference.

1. What strength do you think your partner has if he overcalls the opponent’s opening bid as shown (opponents bids are in brackets):
   - a) (1C)- 1D
   - b) (1S)- 2C
   - c) (1C)-2S
   - d) (1C)-3S
   - e) (1C)-double
   - f) (1H)-double
   - g) (2H)-double
   - h) (1C)- 1N
   - i) (1S)- 2N
   - j) (1C)-2C
   - k) (1H)-2H
   - l) (3C)-3S
   - m) (1N)-double
   - n) (1N)- 2C
   - o) (1N)-2H
   - p) (4minor)- double
   - q) (4H)-double
   - r) (4S)-double

2. Your opening bid is intercepted by an overcall. How do you read partner’s response:
   - a) 1C-(1H)- 1S
   - b) 1C-(1H)-1N
   - c) 1C-(1H)-2D
   - d) 1C-(1H)-pass
   - e) 1C-(1H)-2C
   - f) 1C-(1H)-3C
   - g) 1C-(1H)-double
   - h) 1C-(1S)-double
   - i) 1C-(1S)-2H

3. You have overcalled. How do you read your partner’s response:
   - a) (1C)- 1H-(2C)-2H
   - b) (1C)-1H-(1S)-3H
   - c) (1H)-1S-(2H)-3S

3. Bidding has gone (1S)-pass from you-(1N)- double
   - a) What do you gather about partner’s hand?
   - b) Does he expect you to bid?

4. You have opened 1N and your lefthand opponent doubles. What does your partner’s bid mean?
   - a) pass
   - b) redouble
   - c) 2 of a suit

5. You have opened 1N and your lefthand opponent bids 2D(natural). What does your partner’s bid mean? (Some of these may not be in your system).
   - a) pass
   - b) 2H
   - c) 3H
   - d) 3D
   - e) 2N
   - f) 3N

*Julia 10 June 15*
Part C: Signalling

What information can you guess from any of the following?

1. Opposition are in a suit contract. Partner leads
   a) a low non trump card, say 3.
   b) a middling card, say 8
   c) an Ace
   d) a King
   e) a card from the first suit bid by dummy

2. Opposition are in 3N. Partner leads
   a) a Queen
   b) a 6, and when dummy goes down you can see 3 higher cards in this suit on table.
   c) a 2

3. Opposition are in a suit contract. You lead an Ace, table follows and partner plays
   a) the 8.
   b) the 3

4. Opposition are in a suit contract. You lead an Ace, table shows a singleton in that suit and partner plays
   a) the 8
   b) the 3

5. Opposition are in a suit contract. Declarer takes 2 tricks in a side suit. You notice that your partner played
   a) 8 followed by 4
   b) 4 followed by 8

6. Spades have been led. Partner discards
   a) 3H
   b) 9D
   c) 6C

7. Your partner leads a card from a suit that he is expecting you to rough. He plays
   a) the 10
   b) the 3

8. Declarer is playing trumps. Your partner follows with
   a) 6 on the first round and a 3 on the second
   b) 3 on the first round and 6 on the second

9. You lead a suit to which partner plays the 10, which is taken by declarers Ace.

10. Partner is on first lead. He does not lead the suit that you overcalled with.