



# Random Exercises 6

28 July 2020

# Example 1

# Stayman

Vulnerability: **North / South**  
Dealer: **West**

## West's hand:

♠ A 10 9  
♥ Q J 5  
♦ K Q 2  
♣ Q 10 9 6

## East's hand:

♠ K J  
♥ 9 7 6 4  
♦ A 7  
♣ K 8 7 5 2

## Bidding:

West	North	East	South
1 NT	Pass	2 ♣	Pass
2 ♦	Pass	2 NT	Pass
3 NT	Pass	Pass	Pass

West has 14 HCPs; balanced. She opens 1 NT.

East has exactly 4 ♥ s and 11 HCPs. She wants to find out if they have a fit in ♥ s. She bids 2 ♣ – Stayman.

West bids 2 ♦ to show that she has less than 4 cards in ♠ s and ♥ s.

East has not found the fit in ♥ s, but Game in 3 NT is still possible if West has 14 HCPs (or a strong 13 HCPs hand). She issue an invitation to Game by bidding 2 NT.

West has 14 points and knows East must have had at least 11 to bid 2 NT. She bids 3 NT

# Example 2

# Weak 2 s

Vulnerability: **North / South**  
Dealer: **West**

## West's hand:

♠ Q 10 8  
♥ A 9 8 6 5 4 3  
♦ 10  
♣ 8 3

## East's hand:

♠ A J 6 4 3  
♥ Q 10 7  
♦ A J 5  
♣ Q 7

## Bidding:

West	North	East	South
2 ♥	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West has 6 HCPs; 7 ♥ cards, but only one ♥ honour. She opens 2 ♥.

East has 3 ♥ s and 14 HCPs. She uses the "Rule of 17" ( $3 + 14 = 17$ ) to bid 4 ♥.

# Example 3

# Suit overcall

Vulnerability: North / South

Dealer: South, who opened 1 ♣

Responder can raise this to 2 ♣, after which the Opponents pass

## West's hand:

♠ 10  
♥ A Q 9 8 4  
♦ Q 5 2  
♣ 9 6 5 3

## East's hand:

♠ A Q 9 7 5 3  
♥ J 9 6  
♦ 9 6  
♣ 10 8

## Bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♣	1 ♥	2 ♣	2 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West has 8 HCPs and SQOT of 7 in ♥ s.  
She overcalls 1 ♥.

East has 7 HCPs, 3 ♥ s, and 6 good ♠ s.

She knows her partner has at least 5 ♥ s with 2 honours; a minimum of 8 ♥ cards between them, containing 3 honours. She has no idea how many ♠ s her partner may have.

She decides to bid 2 ♥, using “level of fit”.

# Example 4

# Lead to Trumps

Vulnerability: North / South  
Dealer: North

East's hand:

♠ Q 8 6  
♥ A J  
♦ Q J 6 5 2  
♣ 10 7 3

Bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ♥	X	2 ♥	3 ♣
4 ♥	PASS	PASS	PASS

What is East's Opening Lead?

7 ♣

# Example 4 (cont.)

Dir: North  
Vul: N/S

♠ A J 7 5  
♥ K Q 7 6 3  
♦ A 10 9  
♣ Q

Optimum  
EW  
4Sx,EW  
5Cx

♠ K 10 3 2  
♥ 4  
♦ 8 7  
♣ A J 9 5 4 2

	NORTH	
W	5	E
	SOUTH	

♠ Q 8 6  
♥ A J  
♦ Q J 6 5 2  
♣ 10 7 3

	16	
8		10
	6	

♠ 9 4  
♥ 10 9 8 5 2  
♦ K 4 3  
♣ K 8 6

	♣	♦	♥	♠	N
N	-	-	4	-	1
S	-	-	4	-	1
E	2	1	-	1	-
W	2	1	-	1	-

Board No 5 N/S Vul Dealer North										
NS	EW	Bid	By	Ld	Tks	+Sc	-Sc	+	-	Play
1	22	5♥	N	♣7	-1		100	3	23	Play
2	15	5♥	N	♣7	-1		100	3	23	Play
3	24	4♥	N	♦Q	=	620		21	5	Play
4	17	4♥	N	♦Q	=	620		21	5	Play
5	27	4♥	N	♥A	=	620		21	5	Play
6	26	4♥	N	♣3	=	620		21	5	Play
7	28	4♥	N	♦Q	=	620		21	5	Play
8	23	4♣	W	♥K	-2	100		8	18	Play
9	25	3♥	N	♦5	+1	170		12	14	Play
10	19	4♥	N	♦Q	=	620		21	5	Play
11	18	3♥	N	♦Q	+1	170		12	14	Play
12	20	4♥	N	♣3	-1		100	3	23	Play
13	16	4♥	N	♣3	-1		100	3	23	Play
14	21	2♥	N	♦Q	+2	170		12	14	Play

This was a board played in the WBC tournament last Wednesday evening.

Note that a ♣ lead brings the contract down, whereas a ♦ lead does not – making the difference between top scores or bottom.

It is likely that a lot of players in East's position did not double with just 10 HCPs and / or players in West's position did not bid 3 ♣ with only 8 HCPs. Without the ♣ bid, Q ♦ would be the obvious lead.

I assume the East / West pairs that did bid were confident that North / South would bid to Game anyway, rather than leave East / West in an unsuitable contract.

The additional information from West bidding ♣ s enables East to led a ♣ and the contract to go down.

**Fortune favours the brave!**

# Example 5

# 1 NT overcall Red Suit Transfer

Vulnerability: North / South  
Dealer: South, who opened 1 ♦  
Opponents only pass after this first bid

## West's hand:

♠ K Q 8  
♥ Q J 10 7 3  
♦ A Q  
♣ Q 10 6

## East's hand:

♠ A J 7 5 2  
♥ K 8  
♦ J 9  
♣ 9 7 3 2

## Bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♦	1 NT	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	2 NT
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	Pass

West has 16HCPs; balanced with a stop in ♦ s, the bid suit. She overcalls 1 NT.

During our lesson, it was suggested 1 H could be the Overcall. I agree, but I have left the 1 NT to illustrate how the bidding would continue.

East has 5 ♠ s, so regardless of her strength, she bids 2 ♥ – a Red Suit Transfer.

West automatically bids 2 ♠.

East has told West that she has 5+ ♠ cards. She only knows that West has at least 2 ♠ s so they may not have a fit. She has 9 HCPs and knows that West has a minimum of 15, so they may have enough strength for Game and she issues an invitation by bidding 2 NT.

West knows there is a fit of at least 8 cards in ♠ s and combined HCPs of 24 to 25. With two 10 s, she accepts the invitation to Game by bidding 4 ♠.

# Example 6

## Lead to NT

Vulnerability: **All**  
Dealer: **North**

**South's hand:**

♠ Q 8  
♥ 9 5 3 2  
♦ Q 3 2  
♣ Q 6 4 2

**Bidding:**

South	West	North	East
		PASS	1 NT
PASS	3 NT	PASS	PASS
PASS			

What is South's Opening Lead?

9 ♥ or 5 ♥



Dir: North  
Vul: All

♠ 10 9 7 6 5  
♥ K Q J 8 4  
♦ 4  
♣ 5 3

Optimum  
EW 6N

♠ A 4 2  
♥ 7 6  
♦ A 8 7 6 5  
♣ A K 8

WEST NORTH EAST  
13 SOUTH

♠ K J 3  
♥ A 10  
♦ K J 10 9  
♣ J 10 9 7

♠ Q 8  
♥ 9 5 3 2  
♦ Q 3 2  
♣ Q 6 4 2

6  
15 13  
6

♣♦♥♠N  
N - - - -  
S - - - -  
E 5 6 - 3 6  
W 5 6 - 3 6

# Example 6 (cont.)

This was a board played in the WBC tournament two weeks' ago.

Note that the contract makes with a traditional 4<sup>th</sup> highest from longest suit ♣ lead. The 3 NT contract goes down with a 5 ♥ or 9 ♥ lead.

When we looked at NT leads we said it was a good idea to estimate the relative strengths of between your partner and yourself.

In this case, the opening Opponent has 12 – 14 HCPs  
His partner responded with 3 NT so we can assume she has 13 – 18 HCPs  
So the Opponents have between 25 and 32 HCPs

We have between 8 and 15.

If South has 6 HCPs, partner has between 2 and 9, an average of 5 HCPs.  
Winning tricks to bring the contract down will be shared by North and South.

In this situation, we learnt that you should lead the 4<sup>th</sup> highest from a 5 cards suit with an honour, but chose a passive lead if you do not have a 5 card suit.

9 ♥ or 5 ♥ are the most suitable passive leads.

Board No 13 Both Vul Dealer North										
NS	EW	Bid	By	Ld	Tks	+Sc	-Sc	+	-	Play
1	26	3NT	E	♣2	+3	690	1.00	25.00		Play
2	27	3NT	E	♥2	+1	630	15.00	11.00		Play
3	18	3NT	E	♥5	-1	100	25.00	1.00		Play
4	20	3NT	E	♠Q	+3	690	1.00	25.00		Play
5	28	3NT	E	♥9	-1	100	25.00	1.00		Play
6	16	3NT	E	♣2	+1	630	15.00	11.00		Play
7	22	3NT	E	♣2	=	600	18.00	8.00		Play
8	25	3♦	W	♥K	+1	130	21.00	5.00		Play
9	15	3NT	E	♣2	+2	660	8.00	18.00		Play
10	17	3NT	E	♣2	+2	660	8.00	18.00		Play
11	23	3NT	E	♣2	+2	660	8.00	18.00		Play
12	21	3NT	E	♣2	+2	660	8.00	18.00		Play
13	19	3NT	E	♣2	+2	660	8.00	18.00		Play
14	24	3♦	W	♥K	+1	130	21.00	5.00		Play

# Example 7

# 1 NT Doubling

Vulnerability: **East / West**

Dealer: **South, who opened 1 ♥**

Opponents only pass after this first bid

## West's hand:

♠ K 8 6  
♥ 10 7  
♦ A Q 9 5 2  
♣ J 9 7

## East's hand:

♠ A J 7 2  
♥ Q 3  
♦ J 10 6  
♣ 10 8 5 4

## Bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♥	Pass	Pass	X
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West has 10 HCPs; SQOT of 7 in ♦ s – not enough for a 2 ♦ overcall. She passes.

East has 8 HCPs; no 5 card suit; shortage in ♥ s and tolerance in the other suits. Being in the **Protective Seat**, she can “Borrow a King”, i.e. add 3 points. She can double.

West bids her longest suit, 2 ♦.

East is happy that West plays in 2 ♦.

# Example 8

# Rule of 20 Losing Trick Count

Vulnerability: **All**  
Dealer: **West**

## West's hand:

♠ A J 9 5  
♥ K Q 10 4 3 2  
♦ 5  
♣ 7 5

## East's hand:

♠ Q 10 4 3 2  
♥ 8 5  
♦ A 10 8  
♣ 6 3 2

## Bidding:

West	North	East	South
1 ♥	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

West has 10 HCPs; unbalanced. She has 10 cards in her longest two suits. She uses "Rule of 20" to open 1 ♥.

East cannot support ♥ s but should respond with 6 points. She bids 1 ♠.

West sees a fit of at least 8 ♠ cards.

She has 6 losers; assumes East has 9 to respond in a new suit;  $6 + 9 = 15$ ;  $18 - 15 = 3$ . She bids 3 ♠.

East has 9 losers; She knows that West has assumed she has 9 losers. No scope to bid higher and so she passes.



**Thank you**