



Random Exercises 8

11 August 2020

Example 1

Pre-emptive bidding

Vulnerability: **None**
Dealer: **North**

North's hand:

♠ 5
♥ J 7
♦ K Q 10 9 6 5 4
♣ K 6 5

South's hand:

♠ A 7 6
♥ A K 10 9 8 2
♦ 8
♣ A J 4

Bidding:			
North	East	South	West
3 ♦	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
4 ♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

North has 9 HCPs; 2 of the top 3 honours in a 7 card ♦ suit.
She bids 3 ♦.

South does not like ♦ s. She has 16 points, 6 good ♥ s, and 2 other Aces.
She bids 3 ♥. This is a “forcing bid” – North must bid again.

North trusts her partner to have only bid another suit if she has the above criteria. With 2 ♥ s and a singleton ♠, she bids 4 ♥ for a Game contract.

Example 2

Losing Trick Count

Vulnerability: **All**

Dealer: **West**

West's hand:

♠	A	K	7	4
♥	J	9	5	3
♦	K	Q		
♣	Q	7	2	

East's hand:

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

Bidding:

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

West has 15 HCPs; balanced. Because her two longest suits are ♥ s and ♠ s, she bids 1 ♥ (expecting to rebid 1 NT).

East has 6 HCPs and so must respond. She sees a fit in ♥ s. She has 10 losers with ♥ s as trumps and assumes West has 7. $10 + 7 = 17$; $18 - 17 = 1$. Even 2 ♥ may be a stretch, but she responds at the lowest level of 2 ♥.

West had intended rebidding 1 NT, but West's response has shown a fit in ♥ s and probably not enough strength for them to win a 3 NT contract.

She has 7 losers, the same number that East would have assumed. LTC is less reliable with a balanced hand, but she settles for a contract in 2 ♥ by passing.

Example 3

Doubling

Vulnerability: **East / West**
Dealer: **South, who opened 1♠**
The Opponents pass after this initial bid

West's hand:

♠ Q J 10 6 3
♥ A 8 4
♦ Q 10
♣ K J 7

East's hand:

♠ 8 5
♥ K J 5 2
♦ A 9 4 3
♣ 10 9 6

Bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♠	Pass	Pass	X
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West has 13 HCPs and would have opened 1♠. All she can do is pass and hope the Opponents play in ♠s.

East has 8 HCPs. Because she is in the 4th "Protective" position, she can assume higher strength ("borrow a King"). She is short in ♠s and has tolerance (3+ cards) in the other suits. She doubles.

West knows East will expect her to bid. However, she thinks their partnership is better defending in ♠s and will bring down a 1♠ contract. She passes, effectively turning the take-out double into a penalty double.

If she is wrong, she might be looking for a new partner!

Example 4

Pre-emptive bidding

Vulnerability: **East / West**
Dealer: **South**

South's hand:

♠ 7 6
♥ 4 3 2
♦ 7
♣ A Q J 10 9 7 6

North's hand:

♠ K Q 10
♥ K 6 5
♦ A Q 5 4
♣ K 3 2

Bidding:			
South	West	North	East
3 ♣	Pass	3 NT	Pass
Pass	Pass		

South has 7 HCPs; 2 of the top 3 honours in a 7 card ♣ suit. She bids 3 ♣.

North has 17 HCPs and thinks about which Game contract would be best.

There is a fit in ♣ s (and cards for entries to South's hand) and good honours in the other suits. Playing in 3 NT is usually much better than playing Game in a Minor suit. She bids 3 NT.

Example 5

1 NT & RST

Vulnerability: **East / West**
Dealer: **South, who opened 1 ♦**
The Opponents pass after this initial bid

West's hand:

♠ A J 8 7
♥ A 9
♦ K 10 5
♣ Q J 6 3

East's hand:

♠ 9 6 5 3 2
♥ K J 8
♦ Q 7
♣ K 7 2

Bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♦	1 NT	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	2 NT
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West has 15 HCPs; balanced, with a stop in the bid suit. She overcalls 1 NT.

East has 5 ♠ s, so she bids 2 ♥, regardless of her strength.

West automatically bids 2 ♠.

East has 8 HCPs and she knows West has at least 15 HCPs. She asks whether West is strong enough for Game by bidding 2 NT.

West knows they have a fit in ♠ s. If East had 10 or more HCPs, she would have bid 3 NT rather than 2 NT. She knows they are not strong enough for Game and bids 3 ♠.

Example 6

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

2 ♣ Opening

West's hand:

♠ K Q 5 3
♥ A K Q 9
♦ A J
♣ K Q 10

East's hand:

♠ A 8 6 2
♥ J 10 5
♦ 8 4 3
♣ J 5 3

Bidding:

West	North	East	South
2 ♣	Pass	2 ♦	Pass
2 NT	Pass	3 ♣	Pass
3 ♥	Pass	3 NT	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

West has 24 HCPs; balanced. She bids 2 ♣ (alerted).

East has only 7 HCPs, but must respond. She bids 2 ♦ (alerted).

West shows her hand is balanced by bidding 2 NT.

East must bid (2 ♣ is forcing) and bids 3 ♣ (Stayman - alerted).

West responds 3 ♥.

East knows they are strong enough for Game and bid 3 NT.

West knows that East must have 4 ♠ s (so they have a fit) and so bids 4 ♠.

Example 7

Pre-emptive bidding

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

West's hand:

♠ K J 8
♥ K J 10 9 7 6 5
♦ 4 3
♣ 2

East's hand:

♠ A Q 7 6
♥ 4
♦ K 8 5
♣ A K J 8 5

Bidding:

West	North	East	South
3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West has 8 HCPs; 3 of the 5 honours in a 7 card ♥ suit.
She bids 3 ♥.

East has 17 HCPs and thinks about which Game contract would be best.

3 NT might seem attractive at first glance, but East has only 3 certain winners and just one ♥ card to gain entry to West's hand. She bids 4 ♥.

Example 8

Fourth Suit Forcing

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

West's hand:

♠ K Q 9 5 3
♥ 9
♦ A J 2
♣ A Q 10 4

East's hand:

♠ 8
♥ A K 5 4 2
♦ Q 8 3
♣ 6 5 3 2

Bidding:

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

West has 16 HCPs; unbalanced; She bids her higher ranking longest suit – 1 ♠.

East has 9 HCPs. She has 5 ♥ s and satisfies Rule of 14 to bid 2 ♥.
(9 HCPs + 5 H s = 14)

West bids her second suit. She shows she has 16+ HCPs by jumping to 3 ♣.

Three suits have been bid and East is wondering if they should be in a NT contract. She only has the one Q ♦ stop. Using “Fourth Suit Forcing”, she bids the 4th suit to find out if West has stops in it. She bids 3 ♦ (which West alerts).

West does have stops in ♦ s and so they should be in a NT contract. Because East bid 2 ♥, West knows they have at least 25 HCPs and bids 3 NT.

Example 9

Losing Trick Count

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

West's hand:

♠ 6
♥ A 10 4 3
♦ A K J 9 7
♣ Q J 9

East's hand:

♠ K Q 4
♥ Q J 7 5
♦ 8 5
♣ K 10 5 3

Bidding:

West	North	East	South
1 ♦	Pass	1 ♥	Pass
3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West has 14 HCPs; unbalanced. She bids 1 ♦.

East has 11 HCPs. She responds 1 ♥.

West sees a fit in ♥ s and counts her losers as 6 and assumes East had 9. She bids 3 ♥.
 $6 = 9 = 15$; $18 - 15 = 3$.

East counts 7 losers with ♥ s as trumps and knows that West assumed she had 9 when bidding 3 ♥.
East bids 4 ♥.