

## Answers to Bridge Quiz 2

**A.** What do you open (if anything) on each of the following hands? You are vulnerable and your opponents are not vulnerable.

<p>♠ A Q ♥ A Q ♦ J 10 8 3 ♣ J 8 6 4 3</p>	<p>Sometimes you have to break the rules. Here with 2 doubletons you should open this hand 1NT and not 1♣. All your values are in the majors and to rebid that club suit would be awful.</p>	<p>♠ 9 6 5 4 2 ♥ K 10 9 ♦ A J 9 ♣ A Q</p>	<p>Many players today open 1NT with any 5 card major. I prefer to look at the quality of that suit versus the rest of your hand. Here your spade suit is so poor you should open this hand 1NT. Having to rebid 2♠ is not good</p>
<p>♠ Q J ♥ J 9 7 6 4 2 ♦ K 2 ♣ J 6 4</p>	<p>There are limits vulnerable to opening Weak 2's and this hand with 8 points goes well beyond the acceptable line. Pass with this hand The QJ spades are probably useless to you.</p>	<p>♠ K J 10 6 4 2 ♥ 2 ♦ K J 10 6 ♣ 9 5</p>	<p>Reasonable suit and excellent shape with 8 points this hand is a certainly worth opening 2♠</p>
<p>♠ 9 8 ♥ 4 3 ♦ A K Q J 8 6 2 ♣ J 2</p>	<p>You may not have ever used this bid it is called the Gambling 3NT. It shows a long 7+ card minor headed always by the AKQ. It also promises a weak hand in all other suits. (No more than 1 king elsewhere.) Don't use it if you have an outside Ace. Partner must understand this and if they cannot stand all the other suits playing in No Trumps they should remove it by bidding 4♣ in case your suit is clubs and not diamonds. Open 3NT. If you are defending against this bid always start with an Ace if you have one to see the dummy and decide how to proceed next.</p>		

**B.** What is your rebid on these hands after opening your longest minor and partner bids 1♠

<p>♠ Q 10 8 5 ♥ A J 10 ♦ A K Q 10 5 ♣ 4</p>	<p>There are 2 choices. If you play splinter bids then 4♣ would be an option showing a shortage and trump support otherwise bid 4♠. I know you only have 16 points but the singleton club is a very powerful feature and worth an extra 3 points when you have a 8+ card suit fit.</p>	<p>♠ K 2 ♥ 3 ♦ A Q J 2 ♣ A K J 9 5 2</p>	<p>You have 18 points and you can show this without making any jump bids. Bidding 2♦ taking the bidding above a 2♣ rebid is called a "reverse" bid and shows 17+ points. This is the correct bid for this hand and is 100% forcing.</p>
<p>♠ A K Q ♥ A 2 ♦ K J 10 8 5 ♣ 5 3 2</p>	<p>This is a difficult call playing basic ACOL. You have 17 points and nothing in the club suit. You might choose 2NT (17-18) but your spade suit is so powerful I would choose to bid 3♠. I know partner may only have 4 spades, but I think this is the best of the two options.</p>	<p>♠ 8 5 2 ♥ A K J 8 ♦ 7 ♣ A K Q 10 4</p>	<p>You have 17 points and you can show this without making any jump bids. Bidding 2♥ taking the bidding above a 2♣ rebid is called a "reverse" bid and shows 17+ points. This is the correct bid for this hand and is 100% forcing.</p>
<p>♠ 6 2 ♥ A K J 2 ♦ A K 10 9 8 ♣ 3 2</p>	<p>You may decide just to bid 1NT with this hand (15-16) and hope partner has something in the club suit. Even though you have 15 points you only have 4 tricks and it would not be so bad here to rebid your diamond suit with 2♦. I don't believe that your hand is strong enough for a reverse bid of 2♥</p>		

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C. You open 1♠ and partner bids 2♦. What is your rebid?

♠ A J 9 8 5 ♥ A 5 ♦ 2 ♣ A J 10 9 5	<b>14 points means you do not have enough points to show your club suit. Bidding 2♠ is the correct bid not 3♣ that would show a very strong hand</b>	♠ A K 10 9 2 ♥ 2 ♦ Q 2 ♣ A K Q 6 2	<b>Unlike the previous hand you should bid 3♣ with 18 points. It is another form of a reverse bid.</b>
♠ A 9 8 5 ♥ A 9 5 ♦ Q 10 5 ♣ A K 10	<b>Bid 3NT. Partner has shown 10 points (or good 9) and you have 17 points. So you should jump to game.</b>	♠ A J 7 5 2 ♥ A K Q 5 ♦ 6 4 ♣ A 2	<b>Bid 3♥ holding 18 points. This is forcing to game and show at least 5-4 in the majors. Partner can determine the next bid.</b>
♠ A K Q 10 9 3 ♥ A 2 ♦ K ♣ 10 9 8 7	<b>Ignore the club suit and rebid your excellent spade suit with 3♠. In this sequence it is forcing to game as partner by bidding 2♦ has show 10+ (good 9) points.</b>		

D. On each of the following 10 hands you are West, making the opening lead against the bidding shown. What card would you lead?

♠ A 8 6 3 ♥ K Q 5 ♦ Q 10 9 8 4 ♣ 7	<b>South</b> 1♣ 1NT	<b>West</b> Pass Pass	<b>North</b> 1♥ 3NT	<b>East</b> Pass All Pass
10♦ This is the top of an Interior sequence. IF your holding had been ♦ Q 9 8 4 2 then you would lead the 4 <sup>th</sup> highest from this suit but when your sequence is headed by an honour your led the 10.				
♠ 8 7 6 ♥ 10 4 2 ♦ A K 3 ♣ J 10 9 8	<b>South</b> 1♥ 2NT	<b>West</b> Pass Pass	<b>North</b> 2♦ 3NT	<b>East</b> Pass All Pass
J♣ Top of a sequence. A spade lead from the bidding would be another choice but when you hold a sequence no matter how poor it is it seems the best choice.				
♠ 9 6 3 ♥ J 7 ♦ A K 8 6 3 ♣ J 7 5	<b>South</b> 1NT 3NT	<b>West</b> Pass All Pass	<b>North</b> 2NT	<b>East</b> Pass
6♦ Your hand has no likley entries therefore if you set off with AK♦ you are likley to lose communication with your partner who is more likley to win a trick in another suit. Leading the 4 <sup>th</sup> highest may give a trick but equally provide you with 4 tricks instead of 2.				
♠ K 7 ♥ A J 6 3 ♦ Q 8 5 2 ♣ 8 6 4	<b>South</b> 1♠	<b>West</b> Pass	<b>North</b> 2♠	<b>East</b> All Pass
6♣ Leading any other suit is very attacking and generally with a hand like this you want to start passively trying not to give anything away. The 6♣ is a (MUD) meaning it is the (M)iddle of three cards below an honour. This lead may end up being a bad lead but the information you have this seems the best choice.				

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♠ A 6 5 ♥ J 6 4 2 ♦ K Q 10 9 ♣ Q 8	<b>South</b> 1 ♥	<b>West</b> Pass	<b>North</b> 2 ♥	<b>East</b> All Pass
K ♦ This is the top of a broken sequence (missing the J ♦). A trump lead may be okay to cut down any potential ruffing but you really have not much information and the K ♦ is a solid lead.				
♠ K 7 ♥ J 9 7 5 3 ♦ 8 6 4 ♣ A 7 5	<b>South</b> 1NT 3NT	<b>West</b> Pass All Pass	<b>North</b> 2NT	<b>East</b> Pass
The 5 ♥ the 4 <sup>th</sup> highest from your longest suit. You do have 2 possible entries into your hand therefore it is not impossible that you could make your long hearts later in the play.				
♠ A 6 3 ♥ K Q J 10 ♦ 10 9 6 2 ♣ 9 8	<b>South</b> 1 ♠ 2NT	<b>West</b> Pass Pass	<b>North</b> 2 ♥ 3NT	<b>East</b> Pass All Pass
K ♥ Many times you should avoid the suits you know your opponents hold however here your suit is so good you are almost sure of 4 tricks. If partner can manufacture a trick you can beat the contract.				
♠ A 6 5 ♥ J 6 4 ♦ K 5 4 3 2 ♣ Q 8	<b>South</b> 1NT	<b>West</b> Pass	<b>North</b> 3NT	<b>East</b> All Pass
3 ♦ 4 <sup>th</sup> highest from longest suit.				
♠ A 6 5 ♥ K 6 4 ♦ 5 4 3 2 ♣ K 8 2	<b>South</b> 1 ♥ 2 ♦	<b>West</b> Pass Pass	<b>North</b> 1 ♠ 3 ♦	<b>East</b> Pass All Pass
2 ♦ Listen carefully to the bidding. South has hearts and diamonds. North has Spades and diamonds. This suggests that North is short in hearts and South is short in spades. The hand looks like a cross ruff situation is likely. Lead a trump and every time you get in lead another trump.				
♠ A 6 ♥ K 6 4 ♦ A J 9 ♣ Q 9 8 2	<b>South</b> 1 ♥ 2 ♦	<b>West</b> Pass Pass	<b>North</b> 2 ♣ 3 ♥	<b>East</b> Pass All Pass
♥ 4 Not everyone will choose this lead and other leads make work out better. If you choose the A ♠ looking for a spade ruff then this will work if partner holds the King but it will cost more than it will win. The 2 ♣ is another attacking option. The bidding here suggests that ruffing may be needed. Leading a heart also has its disadvantages but only if the Ace appears in Dummy and then it rarely costs as Declarer can pick the Ace up anyway.				