

Q1. How many HCP do you need to open 2NT?

Describe the type of hand.

Q2. Can responder pass a 2NT opening bid by Partner?

Q3. Do Stayman and Transfers have to be alerted at the three level?

Q4. What do you respond to partner's 2NT opening with these hands?

1) ♠ QT9653	2) ♠ J105	3) ♠ AT32
♥ 97	♥ 954	♥ K986
♦ 43	♦ KT932	♦ 8743
♣ K73	♣ K7	♣ 2

Q5. How many HCP required for:

1) 6NT small slam (12 tricks)

2) 7NT grand slam (13 tricks)

Q6. What do you, as responder bid, if your partner opens 2NT and you are holding a balanced hand with 11+ HCP?

Q7. Partner opens 1NT (12-14 HCP). What do you respond with this hand?

♠ QJ92  
♥ AK82  
♦ QJ5  
♣ AQ5

Q8. You open 2NT with 21 HCP. Partner invites slam by bidding 4NT. What do you bid with these hands?

1) ♠ KJ6	2) ♠ A74	3) ♠ AKJ
♥ A5	♥ AQ2	♥ KQJ
♦ KQ4	♦ AK82	♦ QJT9
♣ AKJT5	♣ KJ5	♣ KJT

Q9. 1) What is the Gerber convention?

2) When is it typically used?

Q10. What are the responses to the Gerber convention (4♣)?

A2. Yes, if they hold less than 3 HCP  
 0 - 3 HCP Pass  
 4+ HCP 3♣ (Stayman) with a 4 card major  
 4+ HCP 3♦♥ (transfer) with a 5 card major  
 4+ HCP 3NT with no 4/5 card major and a balanced hand

A1. 20 - 22 HCP Balanced hand

A4. 1) Bid 3♥, (transfer to ♠) and raise partner's 3♠ to game (4♠)  
 2) Bid 3NT  
 3) Use Stayman to find a 4-4 major fit. If partner rebids 3♦, denying a 4-card major, bid 3NT, otherwise 4 of his bid major

A3. YES!

A6. Bid 4NT - ALERTED by opener - a quantitative bid (can also be used after a 1NT opener by partner, but do the maths!), saying to partner, pass if you opened with a minimum NT opener, bid 6NT if you are maximum.

A5. 1) 6NT 33+HCP  
 2) 7NT 37+HCP

A8. 1) 6NT - good 5 card suit which can be established  
 2) Pass - no intermediates, no 5 card suit  
 3) 6NT - plenty of 10s and 9s, good intermediates

A7. Tricky! Best to bid 2♣ (Stayman), alerted by partner. You know the partnership possibly has enough points for a small slam so it's best to keep the bidding low to begin with until the contract is established (either a major suit or NT). Once this has been done, THEN you can bid 4NT which will either be Quantitative if NT is the final contract or Ace asking if it's a suit contract.

A10

4♦ = 0 or 4 Aces  
 4♥ = 1 Ace  
 4♠ = 2 Aces  
 4NT = 3 Aces

A9. 1) A jump bid of 4♣ asks partner for Aces  
 2) It is typically used when the partnership has no fit in a suit and a NT bid has been made