## LESSON 13 - QUIZ QUESTIONS



- **1.** What is the requirement to bid 1NT as an overcall?
- 2. Who is Advancer?
- 3. Why should you consider vulnerability when thinking about making an overcall?
- **4.** RHO opens 1C. What would you bid with these hands?

a)	b)	c)	d)	e)
<b>♠</b> AQ5	<b>♠</b> AT7	<b>♦</b> KT82	<b>♦</b> KJ9	<b>♠</b> A895
<b>♥</b> QJ2	<b>♥</b> QJ8	<b>♥</b> AT7	<b>♥</b> KQ54	<b>♥</b> A965
◆AT8	<b>♦</b> AKJ98	<b>♦</b> QT3	<b>♦</b> QJT	<b>♦</b> A7
<b>♣</b> AJT7	<b>♣</b> QJ	<b>♣</b> AK7	<b>♣</b> JT5	<b>♣</b> AT7

**5.** RHO opens 1♥ What do you Overcall with these hands?

<b>♠</b> KT9	♠AQ52	<b>♦</b> Q2	<b>♠</b> K2	♠KQJ
<b>♥</b> A93	♥QJ2	♥KJ2	<b>♥</b> A6432	<b>♥</b> 87
♦KT	<b>♦</b> AT85	♦KJ2	<b>♦</b> QJ52	<b>♦</b> KQ62
<b>♣</b> AKJT7	<b>*</b> A7	<b>*</b> AQ932	<b>♣</b> K7	<b>♣</b> AQ42

**6.** As **Responde**r, what do you bid after the following auction? 1♠ – (1NT) -? The opponents' bids are in brackets and 1♠ is your Partner's opening bid.

<b>♦</b> K96	<b>4</b> 98643	<b>♦</b> KT43	<b>♦</b> Q52	<b>♦</b> A5
♥ AT62	♥ 752	<b>♥</b> J632	♥ AK8652	<b>♥</b> QJ73
<b>◆</b> T86	<b>♦</b> 2	<b>♦</b> 63	<b>♦</b> 975	♦854
<b>♣</b> KJT	<b>*</b> J972	<b>*</b> Q95	<b>&amp;</b> J	<b>*</b> JT85

**7.** As **Advancer**, what do you bid after the following auction? (1 oldot) - 1NT - (P) - ? The opponents' bids are in brackets and 1NT is your Partner's overcall.

<b>♦</b> 96	<b>4</b> 98643	<b>♦</b> K43	<b>♦</b> Q52	<b>♦</b> A5
<b>♥</b> AK62	♥ 752	<b>♥</b> J632	♥ AK8652	<b>♥</b> QJ73
<b>♦</b> 86	<b>♦</b> 2	<b>♦</b> 63	<b>♦</b> 97	♦854
<b>♣</b> KJT32	<b>*</b> J972	<b>*</b> Q954	<b>*</b> J7	<b>*</b> JT85

**8.** As **Advancer**, what do you bid after the following auction? (1◆) − 1NT - (X) -? The opponents' bids are in brackets and 1NT is your Partner's overcall. Responder has X for penalties essentially saying you will not make 1NT!

<b>♦</b> 96	<b>♦</b> QJT976	<b>♦</b> Q84	<b>♦</b> 952	<b>♦</b> J5
<b>♥</b> T62	♥ 954	<b>♥</b> J632	<b>♥</b> T9862	<b>♥</b> QJ73
<b>♦</b> 86	<b>♦</b> 4	<b>♦</b> J6	<b>♦</b> 975	♦854
<b>♣</b> JT9874	<b>*</b> 985	<b>♣</b> Q954	<b>*</b> 87	<b>♣</b> T985

**9.** As **Advancer**, what do you bid after the following auction? (1 •) - 1NT - (3 •) - ?

The opponents' bids are in brackets and 1NT is your Partner's overcall.

<b>4</b> 963	<b>\$</b> 6	<b>♦</b> K43	<b>♦</b> QJT952	<b>♦</b> 765
<b>♥</b> T652	<b>♥</b> KJT97	♥8632	♥8632	♥97532
◆A	<b>♦</b> 42	<b>♦</b> 63	<b>\</b> -	<b>♦</b> 9
<b>*</b> 87543	<b>*</b> 98765	<b>*</b> 985	<b>*</b> 875	<b>♣</b> T985

- **10.** What is your score for the following results:
- a) 1NT vulnerable making 8 tricks?
- b) 1NT non-vulnerable making 8 tricks?
- c) 1NTX vulnerable making 5 tricks
- d) 1NTX non-vulnerable making 5 tricks
- e) Your opponents, who are vulnerable, overcall 1NT. You believe your side, who are non-vulnerable, can make 4 Spades. How many tricks must the Overcaller go down to give your side a better score than making 4 Spades?

- f) Same question as in e) but this time you decide to double the 1NT Overcall. How many tricks must the Overcaller go down to give your side a better score than making 4S?
- g) You Overcall 1NT. Your side is non-vulnerable but your opponents are vulnerable and X your Overcall for penalties. You make 6 tricks going 1 down but it transpires the opposition can only make 3 of a major. Is this still a better result for your side?
- h) Same question as in g) but this time you making the 1NT Overcall are vulnerable and the opponents are non-vulnerable. You make 6 tricks going 1 down but it transpires the opposition can only make 3 of a major. Is this still a better result for your side?