## LESSON 5-QUIZ ANSWERS <br> RESPONDER'S NEW SUIT BIDS \& OPENERS REBIDS WITH \& WITHOUT OUT A SUIT FIT

1 What is the Rule of 14 and when is it used?
Responder can use it to bid at the 2 level after opener's 1 of a suit bid if the sum of Responder's HCP added to the number of cards in his longest suit $=14$. Responder can bid at the 2 level in this suit

2 Your partner opens 10. What do you tell your partner by the following bids?
a) 20 6-9 HCP and 4+ Hearts
b) 1 NT 6-9 HCP, no 4 card Heart or Spade suit
c) $3010-12 \mathrm{HCP}$ and $4+$ Hearts
d) 14 - $68 \mathrm{HCP}, 4+$ Spades and fewer than 4 Hearts
e) 2 10+ HCP, (or meets rule of 14), 4+ Diamonds (may have 4 spades but if so must have 5+ diamonds)

3 The opening bid is 10. Is Responder's bid shown forcing? This means that the bid cannot be passed. Opener must bid again.

|  | Opener | Responder |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) | 17 | 3 | Not forcing (3v is a limit bid) Responder can pass |
| b) | 17 | 14 | Forcing-a new suit shows 6-28 HCP. An UNLIMITED hand. Opener must rebid |
| c) | 17 | 2 NT | Not forcing (2NT is a limit bid) |
| d) | 10 | 2 | Forcing - a new suit at the 2 level shows 10+ HCP (or meets the rule of 14) and maybe as many as 28HCP! An UNLIMITED hand. <br> Opener must rebid |

4 Your partner opens 1 . . What do you respond with the following hands?
a) A AJ976

- 84
b) $\uparrow \mathbf{Q} 98$
$\bullet 92$
c) A AK 6
$\bullet 87$
- AK 78
* A 964
d) $\uparrow \mathbf{Q} 65$
$\checkmark 8$
- KQ8754
\& T 43


## 1 Higher 5-card

2
9 HCP but meets
Rule of 14
(HCP + no. of cards
in longest suit)
1 NT 6-9 HCP

## $2 \%$

10+ HCP
Lower of $2 \times 4$ card minor suits.
g) $\uparrow T 9$
$\checkmark$ -
h) $\uparrow \mathbf{J} 9$
$\bullet 843$

- AQT7532
* J 964
2
Using rule of 14 can bid at the 2 level

| e) $\uparrow$ J 976 | f) $\uparrow$ Q 9 | g) $\uparrow T 9$ | h) $\uparrow \boldsymbol{J} 97$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark 843$ | $\checkmark 9$ | $\checkmark$ | - 843 |
| - 2 | - KJ543 | - AQT7532 | - AK |
| * AJ 843 | * A Q 765 | * J 964 | * AJ 872 |
| 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 \% |
| 6+ HCP and | 10+ HCP. | Using rule of 14 | Bid your longer suit |
| 4 Spades | Bid higher of | can bid at the 2 | first |
|  | TWO 5 card suits | level |  |

5 What does Responder know about Opener's hand after these bidding sequences?

## Opener

a)

10
1NT

## Responder

14

b)
10
14
2NT

Opener has 18-19 HCP and a balanced hand. He does not have 4 Spades otherwise he would have supported your suit. This bid is forcing - Responder should bid.
c) 10
2*
2NT

Opener has a balanced hand. The 1 NT bid was unavailable to him because responder bid at the 2 level, therefore this bid has the point range $15-19$ HCP. This bid is forcing. Responder must have 10+ HCP (or meet the Rule of 14) to have bid at the 2 level and partner has $15+$ so there must be enough strength for a game somewhere.

6 a) What do you open with this dreaded 4,4,4,1 hand?
b) What is your planned rebid?

```
A AK 43
\(\bullet 7\)
- JT 76
\& A Q T 6
14 HCP
```

Always open with a minor (with both minors as in this case bid diamonds) planning to rebid the lower minor unless responder bids $1 \boldsymbol{V}$, then opener can rebid 1ヵ (This promises 5 cards in your first bid suit and 4 cards in your second - always try to 'lie' in a minor!)

7 A bid of $2^{\top}$ over an opening bid of 14 can only be done with $5+$ cards in hearts. Can you think why?

A 20 bid by responder after a 1 of a suit opening bid takes up so much bidding space, hence the need for a 5+ card heart suit

8 What is the difference between and Limit Bid and Unlimited Bid?

A limit bid is one where the strength and shape of Responder's hand is described in a narrow range by a single bid. Once Responder has made a limit bid your partner, Opener, knows a great deal about your hand, so Opener is now in charge. Opener can also make a limit bid or rebid.

