## Lesson 18 - QuIz Answers

1. Give two criteria which can be used to make an Opening 2* bid?

23+ HCP balanced hand or 20+ unbalanced hand
2. A 2* opener is called a game force bid. What does this mean?

The partnership cannot stop bidding until a game contract is reached.
3. Describe the ONLY situation where after a $2 *$ opener the partnership may bale out in a Part game?

After the 2\%opener rebids 2NT, Responder with 0-1 HCP may pass 2NT.
4. In a SUIT auction what does a 4NT bid mean?

It's the Roman Key card Blackwood (RKCB) Convention asking partner 'How many KEY CARDS do you have in your hand?'.
5. Should a $4 N T$ bid be alerted?

Although it is a conventional bid it is not alerted unless it is bid in the first round - so normally, No.
6. Which of the following Responder's bids to a $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ opening bid should be alerted?

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A 2 response to a opener must always be alerted. It is a conventional bid. It says nothing about the diamond suit but tells Opener that Responder holds 0-7 HCP
7. What do you open with these hands?

| a) b) |  | c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\wedge$ AK | ^ AQJ9832 | ^ Q5 |
| - AKJ765 | $\checkmark$ A | - AK62 |
| - KQ7 | - 5 | - KQ9 |
| * A2 | \& AKQ6 | \& AKQ4 |
| a) 24 | b) 2 \% | ) 24 |

8. Partner opens 24 . As Responder, what do you bid with these hands?
a)
b)
c)
d)
e)

| ^ 6532 | ¢ J8742 | ^ Q52 | ه 54 | ^ KJ643 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 964 | - K62 | - J96 | - AJ64 | $\checkmark 85$ |
| - J5 | - K65 | - K985 | - KJ532 | - Q4 |
| * 9542 | * 64 | * A82 | * 52 | * AK85 |

a) 21
b) 2
c) 2 NT
d) 3
e) 20
9. You open $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ holding each of the following hands?
a)
b)
c)
d)
e)

| - AQ5 | - AK | ¢ 8 | ^ KJT7 | ¢ 876 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - AK62 | $\checkmark$ AKQ32 | - KJT | $\bullet$ - ${ }^{\text {- }} 53$ | - AK3 |
| - AK | - KJ832 | - AK5 | - AK8 | - AKQJ98 |
| * AJ52 | * 3 | * AKQ854 | * AQ | $\because \mathrm{A}$ |

9.1 If partner responds $2 \downarrow$, what is your re-bid? (i.e. $2 \boldsymbol{*}-2-$ ?)
a) $3 N T$
b) 20
c) $3 \%$
d) 2 NT
e) 3
9.2 If partner responds $2 \boldsymbol{2}$, what is your re-bid? (i.e. $2 \boldsymbol{2 4}-2 \boldsymbol{-}$ ?)
a) $4 N T$
b) 30
c) $3 \%$
d) $4 N T$
e) 34
9.3 If partner responds 2 NT , what is your re-bid? (ie 24-2NT-?) in hands a, b c, and e (omit d)
a) 6 NT
b) 30
c) $3 \%$
e) 3
10. Partner opens $2^{2}$. What is your response?
a)
b)
c)
d)

| A KJ7 | ヘ 9862 | - 952 | ^ JT94 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - K64 | - QJ976 | $\bullet 76$ | - KJ72 |
| *T52 | - 3 | - A42 | -6 |
| * QJ9 | $\div 432$ | * KQT76 | * 1853 |

a) 2 NT
b) 2
c) 34
d) 2
11. You open 2* and partner responds $2 \downarrow$. What is your rebid?

a) 2 NT
b) 29
c) 24
d) 3 NT
12. West opens 24 . How will the auction continue? (NS pass throughout)
a) West

- AK3
- KQJ5
- AQ
* KJ83

East

- 762
- 984
- T932
- 754
b) West

East

- AQ54
- 62
- AKJ3
- QT74
- AQJ
- K982
- Q6
*T53
a) 20

2NT
2
Pass
b) 2 :

2
2NT
3*
3040
13. What would you open the bidding with these hands?
a)
b)
c)

| ^ AKQJT2 | ^ AK86 | A 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | $\checkmark$ A | - KQJT96 |
| - 94 | - KQ753 | - AK4 |
| * A5 | * A42 | * A85 |

a) 2 :
b) 2 "
c) 10
14. Partner opens $2 \boldsymbol{}$. What is your response?

| ^ K65 | ¢ 64 | ¢ 7 | ¢ 986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ A972 | $\bullet J 8753$ | $\bullet$ Q952 | - KQ43 |
| - QJT8 | - T962 | - 863 | - T752 |
| * 63 | * Q4 | * AQJ96 | $\div 84$ |

a) 2 NT
b) $2 \sqrt{2}$
c) $3 \%$
d) $2 \sqrt{2}$
15. In the hand below, West opens $2 \boldsymbol{2}$, partner responds $2 \diamond$ and Opener rebids $2 N T$. Responder rebids $3 \%$.

| ^ KJ95 | ^ QT84 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - AQ | - T973 |
| - AK93 | - 82 |
| * AQ4 | * J62 |
| West | East |
| 2* | 2 |
| 2NT | 3* a) |
| ? b) | ? c) |

a) What does Responder's 3* bid mean?

Stayman - Asking partner if he has a 4-card major. Remember, Opener's 2NT bid is his first natural bid, so the use of Stayman and Transfer conventions can be used.
b) What should Opener bid next?
3.-showing his 4-card spade suit (and denying a 4-card heart suit which he would have bid first!

Remember with two 4-card major suits you should bid the lower one first)
c) What is the likely final contract?

4- - generally the preferred game contract after a suit fit has been found. Had opener denied a 4-card major responder would bid 3NT.
16. In the hand below, West opens 2* partner responds 2 and opener rebids 2NT. Responder rebids $3 *$
West East

- AJ 9
- T6
- AK 9
- QT872
- AQJ 3
- 972
* K Q 6
*A 97

West
East
2*
2NT
2
3 (a)
? (b)
? (c)
? (d)
(a) What does Responder's 3 bid mean?

It's a Transfer bid telling partner that Responder holds a 5-card Heart suit. As Opener's 2NT bid is natural, Stayman and transfers can be used.
(b) What should Opener bid next?

3 This is a command by Responder and requires this automatic bid by Opener (alerted by Responder)
(c) What should Responder bid next?

Responder must make a game bid of 3NT, leaving it to Opener to convert to 4 if he has a fit with Responder.
(d) What might the final contract be?

4 - a suit contract game is generally preferred after a suit fit has been found.
17. $a, b$, and $c$ below are hands held by West. We give you the bidding so far. What should West bid next in each case?
(a) A AKQ93

EAST

1*
34

WEST

## 14

?
$\therefore A$
a) 4NT. East has opened the bidding so must have 11+ HCP. Responder, West, has 25 HCP so now that a Spade fit has been agreed West does the maths, (25 + $11=36 \mathrm{HCP})$, certainly enough for a small slam, maybe a grand slam. To check, bid 4NT.
(b) $\quad$ K K
-K QJ 963

- AKQT
$\therefore \mathrm{A}$

WEST
EAST
2*
20
?
b) 4NT. Opener gets very excited when he hears East's response of 2 Hearts when he already holds a 5-card heart suit! East's bid shows 8+ points and a 5-card heart suit. Opener does the maths ( $24+8=32 \mathrm{HCP}$ ), worth a $4 N T$ slam enquiry to see if East holds 2 key cards. Even with one key card missing the partnership is likely to end up in 6
(c) $\quad$ KJ 82

- T 3
- A 7
* AQJ54


## WEST

1*
14
?
c) West is pleased to hear responder supporting his spade rebid. However, with a weak opening hand (less than 16 HCP ) he has no aspirations beyond game, so bids 44. It is now up to Responder to pass or bid on, depending upon his holding.
18. What do you respond to partner's $4 N T$ bid holding a hand with:
(a) 1 Key card 5*
(b) 4 Key cards
(c) 2 Key cards without the $Q$ of trumps
(d) No Key cards
19. Show how you can work out your partnership score in the following results:
(a) 6v, vulnerable, making 12 tricks +1430
(b) 4v, vulnerable, making 12 tricks +680
(c) 6リ, vulnerable, going 1 down -100
(d) 6NT, non-vulnerable, making 12 tricks +990
(e) 3 NT , non-vulnerable, making 12 tricks +490
(f) 6NT, non-vulnerable, going 1 down -50

In competitive bridge, note the huge difference in scores if you actually bid and make a slam contract versus making 12 tricks but only bidding game.

But, also note the negative result if you bid the slam and go down compared to those who have been more temperate by bidding only to game and so get a positive score.

Rewards are great but so are the risks - that's competitive bridge!

