1) A straightforward start with almost certainly $1 S-2 C-2 S-4 S$

Lead: A high-low doubleton 7D from an unbid suit seems reasonable
Losers 2012 but running the JS and correct play of $C$ (2C9) should bring home 10 tricks or maybe 5313
2) The expected bidding would be $1 \mathrm{H}-2 \mathrm{D}-2 \mathrm{~N}-4 \mathrm{H}$ illustrating a delayed game raise but some W might perhaps bid 4H straight away
Lead: KS from KQ
Losers 3011 and we can ruff the $C$ loser leaving only a guess (or not) in which way to finesse the D
3) A standard transfer sequence of $1 \mathrm{~N}-2 \mathrm{D}-2 \mathrm{H}$

Lead: A choice between 6D or the perhaps safer 9S
Losers 0123 and much depends on when trumps can be drawn and losers thrown on $S$ Can S make 5510 before EW take 0112 ?
4) After 1C 1D 3C, S should bid 3D and W might well jump up to Game in 5C

Lead: KD
Losers With plenty of ruffing, only two $S$ should be lost
5) $1 D-1 S-2 C-3 N$ should be a very common bidding sequence, preferring $N T$ to the minor $D$ suit.

Lead: $7 \mathrm{H} 2^{\text {nd }}$ top of a poor and unbid suit.
Winners 1123 but after losing a D and three H, 9 tricks come rolling in and 10 if you disobey the Rule of 9 and finesse the QD.
6) A Stayman sequence for many: $1 \mathrm{~N}-2 \mathrm{C}-2 \mathrm{H}-4 \mathrm{H}$, ending in the usually better H Game rather than $4 S$. With $H$ as trump, declarer has 3 discards available on the $S$, if required.
Lead: KC top of a sequence of 2 honours into a suit contract.
Losers 1101 but with correct finessing of the QH 11 tricks are straight forward.
7) Is E willing to overcall 2 H and buy the contract after $1 \mathrm{~S}-1 \mathrm{~N} 2 \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{~S} 3 \mathrm{H}$ ?

Lead: AS
Losers 3120 but after AKS and knowing that $N$ is out of $S$, an advanced card player $E$ will pitch a D on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ round QS rather than being over ruffed by N..
10 tricks are available when the KH finesse works by running the TH and there are now no D losers.
8) A simple $1 \mathrm{C}-1 \mathrm{H}-1 \mathrm{~N}$ rebid ( $15-17 \mathrm{HcP}$ ) passed out.

Lead: Probably $8 S 2^{\text {nd }}$ top of a poor and unbid suit.
Winners only 1 but we expect to make 3121 and our contract simply by knocking out both AD and AS. Note that trying to establish the $C$ suit, instead, is somewhat tricky due to lack of entries to dummy but one such entry might be created by dropping KS under the AS!
9) $1 \mathrm{~N} 2 C 3 S-4 S$ where some might overcall $3 C$ making no difference to the final outcome.

Lead: 9C singleton in partner's suit
Losers 0213 and one strategy is to immediately table JD which will bear fruit if S takes AD and gives N a $C$ ruff. Now, after drawing trump, there are 10 stiff tricks 5131.
10) A chance for $W$ to overcall: $1 C 1 H 2 C 2 H-2 N$ might be seen but what else might occur after $1 C 1 H 2 C$ ? Lead: $3 \mathrm{H} 4^{\text {th }}$ highest
Winners 1110 only and with average defence, we should not manage to bring in four $C$ tricks, four $D$ by running the QD and two aces - EW should take 5 tricks before this can happen!
Sadly, the less adventurous contract of 3C will bring in 10 tricks for a better score than 2N!
11) The bidding will almost certainly begin - - 1D 1S 2D 2 S and thereafter either side could buy the contract in either 3D or 3S, probably the latter.
Lead (3S): QD top of a sequence and partner's suit
Losers 2011 none of which can be avoided.
You may observe that a lucky $N$ who is allowed to play in $D$ will make 10 tricks for a great score !
12) A fairly standard $1 \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~N}-3 \mathrm{~N}$ to finish with.

Lead: 6D $4^{\text {th }}$ highest (but an alternative is the major 2S)
Winners 0221 but running the JH and finessing the D should be rewarded with 1341.
Those who are familiar with the Rule of 11 will not be surprised that the 7D wins the first trick and thereafter only a simple $D$ finesse is all that is required.

