

Deal 1

South Deals
None Vul

♠ K 6
♥ 10 5
♦ 10 8 5 4
♣ Q 8 7 6 2

14
5 7
14

♠ 7 4
♥ Q 7 3
♦ A K J 7 3
♣ K J 9



♠ A J 10 8 2
♥ A K 8 2
♦ Q 2
♣ 10 5

♠ Q 9 5 3
♥ J 9 6 4
♦ 9 6
♣ A 4 3

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♠
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	2 NT	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
3 NT by North			

South opens 1 ♠. North responds 2 ♦, a 2/1 force to game.

South's priority is to now show the 4-card ♥ suit. Remember that North might also have 4 ♥s.

North doesn't have 4 ♥s, nor does she have 3 ♠s. She does, however, have stoppers in ♣s so she bids 2 NT. South happily says 3 NT.

Deal 2

South Deals
None Vul

♠ K 6
♥ 9 5
♦ 10 8 5 4
♣ Q J 8 6 2

13
6 7
14

♠ 7 4
♥ K Q 3
♦ A K J 7 3
♣ 10 9 7



♠ Q 9 5 3
♥ J 7 6 4
♦ 9 6
♣ A 4 3

♠ A J 10 8 2
♥ A 10 8 2
♦ Q 2
♣ K 5

West	North	East	South
			1 ♠
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♣	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
3 NT by South			

South opens 1 ♠. North responds 2 ♦, a 2/1 force to game.

South's priority is to now show the 4-card ♥ suit. Remember that North might also have 4 ♥s.

North doesn't have 4 ♥s, nor does she have 3 ♠s. Furthermore, she does not have stoppers in ♣s so she cannot bid NT. Since she has to keep bidding, but has no reasonable bid she can make, she bids the fourth suit, 3 ♣. Compare this Deal with Deal 21.

South understands that North's ♣ bid is Fourth-Suit-Forcing, and does not actually show ♣s. However since South does have a ♣ stopper he bids 3 NT. In this case this turns out to be the best game contract.

Deal 3

South Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 5
♥ 9 5
♦ K J 9 6
♣ K J 9 6 2

12
10 8
10

♠ A K 9 7 4
♥ K Q 6 3
♦ 7 3
♣ 10 7



♠ 10 8 2
♥ A 2
♦ A 8 5 4 2
♣ Q 8 5

♠ J 6 3
♥ J 10 8 7 4
♦ Q 10
♣ A 4 3

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			Pass
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♦
Pass	2 ♥	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	
2 ♠ by North			

South passes and North opens 1 ♠.

South now bids 2 ♦. Since South originally passed this is NOT 2/1 Game Force. Instead, it is forcing for one round and shows 11 or more points.

North next shows her 4-card ♥ suit. South gives a preference to 2 ♠.

Knowing that South does not have opening strength North passes 2 ♠.

Deal 4

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 8
 ♥ Q 5
 ♦ K J 9 5
 ♣ J 10 9 7 2

9
 11 7
 13

West

North

East

South

Pass

1 NT

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

2 ♠

Pass

2 ♣

Pass

2 ♠ by South

♠ 7 4

♥ 9 8 6 3

♦ A 7 6 2

♣ K Q 3



♠ K Q 10 6 2

♥ A 7 4

♦ 8 4

♣ A 8 5

♠ J 9 5 3

♥ K J 10 2

♦ Q 10 3

♣ 6 4

South opens 1 ♠. With 9 points and a doubleton ♠ North must respond 1 NT.

In standard bidding South would happily pass a 1 NT response. But in 2/1 the 1 NT response is forcing for 1 round. South is forced to bid a 3-card minor so he says 2 ♣.

North prefers ♣ over ♠ but must allow for the possibility that South has bid a 3-card suit. So North gives a preference to 2 ♠. This is called a "false preference", but it assures the team of being in at least a 7-card fit.

South happily passes and the pair lands in a reasonable contract, probably better than 1 NT.