

Deal 1

South Deals
None Vul

♠ K J 3
♥ A Q J 4 2
♦ 9 6 4
♣ A 5

♠ 2
♥ 10 9 8 7
♦ K Q J 5
♣ K 10 4 3



♠ 10 7 5
♥ K 6
♦ A 10 2
♣ Q J 9 8 6

15
9 10
6

♠ A Q 9 8 6 4
♥ 5 3
♦ 8 7 3
♣ 7 2

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

NORTH is unsure whether to bid game or not, so he bids 2 NT to get more information about

SOUTH's hand.

SOUTH's 3rd is discouraging, a hand below average in strength and no outside high card.

NORTH passes and hopes for the best.

Deal 2

North Deals

None Vul

♠ Q J 9 7
 ♥ 10 5
 ♦ Q J 6 2
 ♣ A 10 7

6
 10 6
 18

West

Pass

4 ♥ by South

♠ 5

♥ 8

♦ 9 7 5 3

♣ K Q J 9 8 6 3

N
 W E
 S

♠ A 6 3

♥ A K Q J 7 4 2

♦ A 8

♣ 4

North

3 ♣

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

South

4 ♥

SOUTH has no way to tell whether
 NORTH can provide one winner or not.

So she takes the bold approach and bids 4

♠

.

If the opening lead is a ♠ or a

♠

then SOUTH

will probably make the game. Otherwise
 she will likely go down one.

Deal 3

North Deals
None Vul

♠ A 6
♥ 10 5 4
♦ J 10 8 6
♣ A Q 3 2

8
11 7
14

West	North	East	South
	Pass	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

4 ♥ by South

♠ Q J 10 7 4 2
♥ K Q 7 2
♦ 5 2
♣ 9



♠ K 3
♥ A J 9 6 3
♦ A Q 7
♣ 8 6 4

♠ 9 8 5
♥ 8
♦ K 9 4 3
♣ K J 10 7 5

Most good players have an extra restriction in their Weak Two-bid guidelines - they won't

open with a Weak Two-bid when they hold an outside 4-card Major, even if the hand qualifies

otherwise. This Deal shows why.

If NORTH opened with 2[♠], SOUTH might well pass and a

2[♠]

game

would be missed.

Deal 4

North Deals

None Vul

♠ K 10 8 7 4
 ♥ Q 8
 ♦ 6
 ♣ J 9 8 3 2

8
 6 10
 16

West

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

♠ 6 2

♥ 7 4 2

♦ A J 10 8 3 2

♣ K 7

N
 W E
 S

♠ A Q 3

♥ A J 10

♦ K 7 5 4

♣ Q 10 4

North

2 ♦

3 ♣

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

2 NT

3 NT

SOUTH responds 2 NT, asking for more information.

When NORTH shows a decent hand with a high \hat{a}^{TM} SOUTH should bid 3 NT.