

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ Q J 10 4
♥ Q 4 2
♦ A 9 3
♣ 9 7 5

11
9 5
15

West

Pass
Pass
Pass

4 ♥ by North

♠ A K 9 6 5 2

♥ 10 9 8 3

♦ 4

♣ A 8



♠ 7

♥ A K 7 5

♦ K 7 6 2

♣ K Q 10 6

North

1 ♠

2 ♥

4 ♥

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♣

3 ♥

Pass

♠ 8 3

♥ J 6

♦ Q J 10 8 5

♣ J 4 3 2

North has 13 points and naturally opens 1 ♠.

South, with 15 points, would bid 2 ♥ in standard bidding, but with 2/1 this promises a 5-card suit. So instead, South responds 2 ♣, forcing the partnership to game. Note that holding two 4-card minors South bids them up-the-line, just as in standard bidding.

North has a nice 6-card ♠ suit, so you might think he would rebid them. But Opener's first responsibility with his second bid is to show a 4-card Major if he has one. This isn't much of a suit, but North still bids 2 ♥.

You can see why it is important for Opener to show a 4-card Major. Since South couldn't bid ♥s in her first

response the fit would have been lost if North had not mentioned the suit. South now confirms the trump suit with a 3 ♥ bid, and North shows his minimum by just bidding the game.

Deal 2

West Deals
None Vul

♠ A K 9 2
♥ A Q 9 8 3
♦ 8 5
♣ 8 6

6
13 13
8

West

1 ♥

2 ♠

3 NT

3 NT by East

North

Pass

Pass

Pass

♠ Q 3
♥ J 10 5
♦ 6 4 2
♣ Q J 10 3 2



♠ J 10 6 4
♥ 7 6 2
♦ K 9 3
♣ A 5 4

East

2 ♦

2 NT

Pass

South

Pass

Pass

Pass

West opens 1 ♥, his 5-card Major. East, with 14 points, naturally responds 2 ♦, forcing the partnership to game.

West next bids 2 ♠, showing the other Major suit. In standard bidding West would not be able to bid the ♠s since that would be a Reverse and West is far too weak to Reverse. But after a 2/1 Response the concept of a Reverse does not apply, and the priority of showing a 4-card Major certainly does apply.

East assumes West to be 4-5 in the Majors, so she cannot support either. She bids 2 NT. If West actually has 6 ♥s (or 5 ♠s) he will rebid the suit. East's 2 NT bid guarantees a stopper in the fourth suit.

West does not have either 6 ♥s or 5 ♠s so he just bids 3 NT. Notice that West never once considered the possibility of passing what might be a misfit - the initial 2/1 response unconditionally forced the partnership to reach a game somewhere.

Deal 3

South Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 3
♥ K Q 4
♦ J 10 4 2
♣ 10 9 4 3

12
8 7
13

♠ K 8
♥ J 10 7
♦ 9 7 5
♣ A K J 6 2



♠ A 9 7 4 2
♥ A 9 8 3
♦ K 6
♣ Q 7

♠ J 10 6 5
♥ 6 5 2
♦ A Q 8 3
♣ 8 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 ♠, his 5-card Major. North, with 14 points, responds 2 ♣, a 2/1 force to game.

South next bids 2 ♥, showing the other Major suit.

North assumes South to be 5-4 in the Majors, so she cannot support either. She cannot bid 2 NT without a stopper in ♦s. So North bids the fourth suit, 3 ♦, telling South she knows she must make a bid, but can't find anything appropriate.

South now must find a bid. His choices include rebidding the 5-card ♠s, supporting North's ♣s with a doubleton Queen, or bidding 3 NT with the ♦ K 6 as a stopper. He chooses this last option. It appears that 3 NT is the best game for these two hands.

Deal 4

East Deals

None Vul

♠ A 4		♠ K J 7 6 3
♥ K J 10 8 6 5 3		♥ A Q 7
♦ K Q		♦ 8 4
♣ 8 7		♣ A Q J

3
13 17
7

♠ Q 8
♥ 4
♦ J 9 6 3 2
♣ 10 9 6 5 2



♠ 10 9 5 2
♥ 9 2
♦ A 10 7 5
♣ K 4 3

West	North	East	South
		1 ♠	Pass
2 ♥	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	4 ♣	Pass
4 NT	Pass	5 ♥	Pass
6 ♥	ALL	Pass	
6 ♥ by West			

East opens 1 ♠, her 5-card Major and West responds 2 ♥. East knows this is a 5-card suit, and bids 3 ♥, confirming the 8+card trump fit.

Once the trump fit is known, West revalues his hand to about 19 points. He makes a slam try with a control-showing bid of 3 ♠. He knows East won't take this as ♠ support since the partnership has agreed that ♥s are going to be trumps.

East now shows her control by bidding 4 ♣.

That was what West needed to hear; when Blackwood uncovers two Aces he bids 6 ♥.

The slam is a good one. If either the ♠ Q or ♣ K is right there are 12 tricks by way of a finesse. But the best way to play the

hand would be to try to establish a ♠ in the East hand, and if that fails try the ♣ finesse.

Deal 5

West Deals
None Vul

♠ K Q 5 2
♥ 6 2
♦ J 8 3 2
♣ 5 3 2

17
6 3
14

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♥	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	2 NT	Pass	3 NT
Pass	4 NT	Pass	6 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
6 NT by North			

♠ A J 10
♥ A K 9 8 5
♦ K 9 6
♣ Q 7



♠ 8 6 3
♥ 7 3
♦ A Q 4
♣ A K J 10 4

♠ 9 7 4
♥ Q J 10 4
♦ 10 7 5
♣ 9 8 6

North opens 1 ♥ and South responds 2 ♣. Using standard bidding North would now jump to 3 NT to show his 19 points, but in 2/1 this is not necessary since the partnership must not stop bidding until game is reached. So North just bids 2 NT. South shows her minimum by bidding 3 NT.

North will now disclose his extra strength. He bids 4 NT. This is not Blackwood, but rather a quantitative raise in Notrump, and an invitation to slam.

South has 15 points, and they are good ones. She accepts the invitation and bids 6 NT.

There are 11 top tricks. A 3-3 ♥ split would provide the 12th winner, but this is against the odds. Better to try two ♠ finesses, a 75% chance.

Deal 6

North Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 6 3
♥ Q 3
♦ A K J 9 4
♣ 9 6 4

8
12 15
5

West

2 ♦

4 ♠

4 ♠ by East

♠ K 10
♥ J 9 5 2
♦ 10 7 2
♣ A 5 3 2



♠ 9 4
♥ 10 8 7 6 4
♦ 8 5 3
♣ K Q 10

North

Pass

Pass

Pass

East

1 ♠

2 ♠

Pass

South

Pass

Pass

Pass

♠ A J 8 7 5 2
♥ A K
♦ Q 6
♣ J 8 7

East opens 1 ♠ and West responds 2 ♦. East has a pretty good hand, 17 points, but no stopping power in the minor suits. Also, East's ♠ suit is pretty ragged. Taking these points into consideration, East should just rebid his 6-card suit.

West should now jump to 4 ♠. This is Fast Arrival, indicating a minimum hand with no particular interest in slam.

East is happy to rest in the game contract.

Even with a combined 30 points, T tricks are certainly not a sure thing. East must hope that North holds the trump King.