

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 9 5 3
♥ J 9 6 4
♦ 9 6
♣ A 4 3

14
7 5
14

♠ A J 10 8 2
♥ A K 8 2
♦ Q 2
♣ 10 5

♠ 7 4
♥ Q 7 3
♦ A K J 7 3
♣ K J 9

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

3 NT by South

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

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

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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			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.

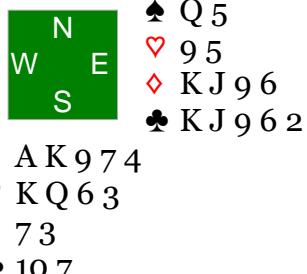
Deal 3

North Deals

None Vul

♠ J 6 3
♥ J 10 8 7 4
♦ Q 10
♣ A 4 3

10
8 **10**
12



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

North passes and South opens **1 ♠**.

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

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

Knowing that North does not have opening strength South 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

♠ 7 4
♥ 9 8 6 3
♦ A 7 6 2
♣ K Q 3



♠ J 9 5 3
♥ K J 10 2
♦ Q 10 3
♣ 6 4

♠ K Q 10 6 2

♥ A 7 4

♦ 8 4

♣ A 8 5

West North East South

Pass 1 NT Pass 1 ♠
Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♣
Pass
2 ♠ by South

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.

Deal 5North Deals
None Vul

♠ J 5	♦ A K 8 7 4		
♥ 5	♥ J 8 6		
♦ K 10 5 2	♦ A J 6		
♣ K 10 8 7 6 2	♣ 9 3		
	♠ 10 9 3 2		
	♥ 10 4 3		
	♦ Q 7 3		
	♣ J 5 4		
13 7 3 17	♠ Q 6 ♥ A K Q 9 7 2 ♦ 9 8 4 ♣ A Q		
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 ♥	Pass	4 ♣
Pass	4 ♦	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♥	Pass	5 NT
Pass	6 ♦	Pass	6 ♥
ALL	Pass		
6 ♥ by South			

happens to have three he will bid 7 NT. When North shows just one South settles for 6 ♥. This should be a good slam, needing only a decent ♠ break.

North opens 1 ♠. South has a mountain, but there is seldom a need to jump-shift when using 2/1. He bids 2 ♥.

North's priority on her first rebid is to agree trumps if possible. Knowing South has at least a 5-card suit, she bids 3 ♥.

South naturally feels slammish, and shows it with a control-showing cue-bid, 4 ♣. Do not even THINK this might be Gerber.

North doesn't have any extra strength, but that doesn't matter. With North making a slam try she should cooperate by showing her ♦ control. It is important to realize that North isn't showing any extra strength, she is merely going along with South.

South asks for Aces and gets two. He decides to find out about Kings, if North