

Deal 1
South Deals
None Vul

♠ K Q 8 6
♥ 10 4 2
♦ 3 2
♣ Q 8 7 3

17
7 8
8

♠ A J 10
♥ Q 7 5
♦ K Q 4
♣ A J 10 4

Deal 2	♠ J 5 4		
South Deals	♥ K J 5 2		
None Vul	♦ A Q 10 3		
	♣ A 8		
♠ A 8 2	♠ 9		
♥ Q 8	W N E		
♦ 8 6	♦ A 10 7 6 3		
♣ Q J 10 6 4 2	♦ 9 5 4 2		
	♣ K 7 3		
	♠ K Q 10 7 6 3		
15 9 7 9	♥ 9 4 ♦ K J 7 ♣ 9 5		
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	2 NT	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	3 ♦
Pass			Pass
4 ♠ by South			

Decide what you would bid, then on BID above.

One of the characteristics of Weak 2-Bids is that Responder often is unsure how high to go. That's why the 2 NT bid is such a great tool. In this case you bid 2 NT and partner says 3 ♦. What do you say?

You weren't sure whether to take partner to game or not. His 3 ♦ bid tells you that he has a 9-11 point opener which includes the ♦ K. You couldn't hope for much more than that, so you bid 4 ♠.

Deal 3

West Deals

None Vul

♠ A Q 9 8 7 4
♥ 6 5
♦ 9 8 6
♣ 10 4

♠ K 2
♥ Q 10 9 4 2
♦ J 5 2
♣ K Q 3

6
11 10
13

N
W E
S

♠ J
♥ K J 8 3
♦ A 10 7 4
♣ J 9 7 5

♠ 10 6 5 3
♥ A 7
♦ K Q 3
♣ A 8 6 2

West	North	East	South
1 ♥	2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

3 ♠ by North

Decide what you would bid, then on BID above.

You have a good Weak 2-Bid but West already opened. So you just make a Weak Jump Overcall of 2 ♠. East passes and partner raises to 3 ♠. West passes. What do you say?

Pass. Partner is in charge. If he had wanted you to bid again he could have forced you with 2 NT.

Deal 4North Deals
None Vul

♠ K Q J 8
 ♥ J 6
 ♦ 10 5 2
 ♣ Q 10 9 4

9
 9 9
 13

N
 W E
 S

♠ 9 6
 ♥ 9 8 4
 ♦ A K Q 8 7 4
 ♣ 7 2

♠ 10 7 3
 ♥ K Q 10 7 3
 ♦ 9 6
 ♣ K J 3

♠ A 5 4 2
 ♥ A 5 2
 ♦ J 3
 ♣ A 8 6 5

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

Decide what you would bid, then on BID above.

They shouldn't really be this easy. You bid 2 NT and partner replies 3 NT. What do you say?

You pass of course. Partner's 3 NT says his suit is A K Q x x x and you can therefore count 9 top tricks.