

Deal 1

South Deals
None Vul

♠ 10 9 8 2
♥ 9 6 3 2
♦ 5 3
♣ K Q 4

11
5 8
16

West

♠ K J 5
♥ Q 7 4
♦ 10 7 2
♣ A J 9 5



♠ A Q 4
♥ A 8 5
♦ A Q 8 4
♣ 8 6 3

North

East

South

Pass

3 NT

Pass

1 NT

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

Lead: ♠ 10

You are West. The bidding has been as shown.

You lead the ♠T; low cards from North and East, won by South with the ♠A.

South next plays the ♣3 and you must decide whether to split your ♣KQ.

When you have made your choice

If you split your Honors, playing the ♣Q perhaps, dummy's ♣A will take the trick and South will later play through your ♣K toward dummy's ♣J 9 5. Played in this way he will establish 3 ♣ winners (which he needs for the contract).

If you play low, he MIGHT finesse the ♣J and again establish 3 ♣ winners. But South's correct play would be to put on

dummy's ♣9, finessing West for the ♣T. This is because ♣K T or ♣Q T are twice as likely as ♣K Q.

If he does play this way East will win the ♣T and your ♣K Q will get one more trick.

Deal 2

North Deals
None Vul

♠ A K 9 4
♥ K Q 6
♦ A Q 4
♣ 10 8 6

♠ J 8 7 3
♥ 10
♦ J 10 9 8 5 2
♣ Q 5



♠ 10 6 2
♥ 7 3
♦ K 7 6 3
♣ A 9 4 2

18
4 7
11

♠ Q 5
♥ A J 9 8 5 4 2
♦ —
♣ K J 7 3

West	North	East	South
	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	2 NT	Pass	6 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

6 ♥ by South
Lead: ♦ J

You are East. The bidding has been as shown, (wild).

Partner led the ♦ J; ♦ Q from dummy, ♦ K from you and ruffed by South.

South then pulls two rounds of trumps, (West discards on the second one), followed by his ♠ Q, dummy's ♠ A K and dummy's ♦ A. South discards ♣s on the last two cards.

The ♣ 6 is then played from dummy and you must make a decision - ♣ A or ♣ 2?

When you have made your choice

You have a full count on South's hand. He started with 2 ♠s, 7 ♥s, and no ♦s. His other 4 cards must have been ♣s, and he has discarded 2 of them.

So he has 2 ♣s left in his hand. If one of them is the ♣ K and you play your ♣ A then you have handed him the contract.

By playing low you give him a guess to make. If he plays the ♣ K he will make the contract, but if he plays the ♣ J he will go down. He will probably play the ♣ J, figuring you wouldn't have the nerve to duck with the ♣ A. He'll know better next time he plays against you.

Deal 3

South Deals
None Vul

♠ K Q 4
♥ 7 4
♦ J 9 7 5 4
♣ A J 3

12
11 4
13

West

Pass
Pass
Pass

3 NT by South
Lead: ♦ 5

♠ 8 6 2
♥ A K Q J 10
♦ 8 3
♣ Q 10 6



♠ J 9 5
♥ 9 3
♦ A K Q
♣ K 9 7 5 2

North

1 ♥
3 NT

East

Pass
Pass

South

1 ♣
1 NT
Pass

You are West. The bidding has been as shown.

You lead the ♦ 5; ♦ 3, ♦ T and won by South with ♦ K. South now leads the ♣ 9 from his hand and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

First ask yourself "Where are the ♦ A and ♦ Q?" East doesn't have either one or he would have played it at the first trick. So South has both of them. So with those 3 tricks and the 5 ♥s in dummy South only needs to find one more winner. Assuming he has the ♣ K, (or why play the suit), if you play low he will find that one more winner whichever high ♣ he plays.

Next ask yourself "Where is the ♠ A?" Clearly East DOES have this card; otherwise South has his 9 tricks.

So the way to beat the contract is to go up with your ♣ A, then play ♠ K, ♠ Q and a third ♠, hoping East holds ♠ A x x x.

Deal 4

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 8 5 2
 ♥ A Q 6 4 3
 ♦ 7 4
 ♣ 10 6 3

12
 6 5
 17

West

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

Lead: ♥ 4

♠ A K

♥ 10 9 7

♦ 10 9 6 2

♣ K Q 8 5



♠ Q 10 6

♥ K J 8

♦ K Q J 3

♣ A J 2

North

3 NT

East

Pass

South

1 NT

Pass

♠ J 9 7 4 3

♥ 5 2

♦ A 8 5

♣ 9 7 4

You are East. The bidding has been as shown.

Partner led the ♥ 4, won by South's ♥ 8.

South enters dummy with the ♠ K and leads the ♦ T. What do you play?

When you have made your choice

You don't have much in your hand, but you do have the ♦ A, and you also have the responsibility to help West set up his suit.

So even though you don't know for sure how good that suit is, your plan of action should be to take the ♦ A and return a ♥.

As you see, this will defeat the contract. Had you played a low ♦ South would have

pocketed that trick and added 4 ♣s and 3 ♠s to go with the ♥ he had already won.

Deal 5

North Deals

None Vul

♠ K 10 8 7 4	♠ 9 5 3	♠ 6 2
♥ J 8 7 2	♥ A Q	♥ 10 9 4
♦ 10 2	♦ A 6	♦ Q J 8 7 4
♣ K J	♣ Q 10 9 8 5 2	♣ A 7 4
	♠ A Q J	
	♥ K 6 5 3	
	♦ K 9 5 3	
	♣ 6 3	

West	North	East	South
	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♦
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
3 NT by South			
Lead: ♠ 7			

You are West. The bidding has been as shown.

You lead the ♠ 7; ♠ 3, ♠ 2 and won by South with ♠ Q.

South then plays the ♣ 6 from his hand. Which ♣ should you play?

When you have made your choice

You should not allow yourself to be misled by South winning the first trick with the ♠ Q. East does not hold either the ♠ A or the ♠ J or he would have played it. South is just trying to be deceptive.

That means you need the next ♠ play to come from East, so you play your ♣ J and let East win his ♣ A. You can be sure East

has the ♣ A because South would have played the suit differently if he held the Ace.

East will win the ♣ A and return his ♠ through South's ♠ A Q. This allows you to set up your ♠ suit while you still have the ♣ K for an entry.