

Deal 1

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 7
♥ K 6 5 2
♦ K Q 9
♣ 10 7 4 2

♠ A K 6 3

♥ A Q

♦ A 10 7 5

♣ A 8 3

	N		
W		E	
	S		

♠ Q J 10 5 2
♥ 8 4
♦ J 8 3
♣ Q 9 6

21
8 6
5
♣ K J 5

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

3 NT by North

Lead: ♠ Q

have to be the ♣ J. So you play a ♣ to the Jack and then you ...

... to see if the finesse worked.

But don't get too smug. A lot of the plays work in these practice deals because they are set up to reward the correct Plan. In real life finesses only work half the time.

Partner's 3 ♦ bid is a transfer; you dutifully reply 3 ♥. Partner now bids 3 NT. What do you say?

Partner has just a 5-card ♥ suit. He doesn't have 4 ♣s or he would have used Stayman.

With no 8-card Major fit you pass 3 NT.

East leads the ♠ Q on which West plays the ♠ 7.

You might get one more winner from the ♣ finesse, but basically you are going to have to establish dummy's ♥s.

You don't have the entries to think about going over to dummy to finesse the ♥ K, so you play the ♥ A then the ♥ Q, hoping a defender will grab their ♥ K and set up three ♥ winners in dummy.

But they allow your ♥ Q to hold the trick.

Now you are desperate. You need two entries to dummy, one so you can play ♥s to force out the ♥ Q, and another to enjoy the good ♥s. One of these entries will be the ♣ K and the second will

Deal 2

East Deals
None Vul

♠ A J 5
♥ 7 5
♦ A K 7 3
♣ A J 4 2

8
17 7
8

West
2 ♦
3 ♥
Pass
4 ♥ by East
Lead: ♦ J

♠ K 9 8 3

♥ 4

♦ Q 9 6

♣ K 9 8 6 5

W
N
E
S

♠ 6 4 2
♥ A Q J 10 6 3
♦ 5 4
♣ 7 3

♠ Q 10 7
♥ K 9 8 2
♦ J 10 8 2
♣ Q 10

West	North	East	South
		1 NT	Pass
Pass	Pass	2 ♥	Pass
		4 ♥	Pass

which wins the trick. You smile. Return to your hand with the other ♦, then play your last ♥ to dummy's ♥T, which wins the trick. But this time you don't smile because South discards! North still holds ♥ K 9 and you have no more ♥s to lead for a finesse. Does that finish you?

Never say die. Return to your hand with a black Ace and ruff a ♦ in dummy. Dummy's trumps are now ♥ A Q 6 and North still has ♥ K 9.

Back to your hand with the other black Ace and ruff another ♦ in dummy. Dummy's trumps are now ♥ A Q and North still has ♥ K 9. Play any black card from dummy, then sit back and wait for your two trump tricks!

The coup is accomplished by ruffing to shorten the trump holding so you won't have to play trumps from that holding.

Pretty much like this hand.

You have 9 points, an invitational strength hand. With 6 ♥s you transfer partner by bidding 2 ♦. Partner replies 2 ♥. What do you say now?

You have 9 points, an invitational strength hand. With 6 ♥s you transfer partner by bidding 2 ♦. Partner replies 2 ♥. What do you say now?

Remember, you have invitational strength, so even with a great trump suit you bid just 3 ♥. Partner puts it in game at 4 ♥.

The contract would be 4 ♥ played by East.

To make West the declarer ROTATE.

West plays 4 ♥. North leads the ♦ J and South plays the ♦ 9.

Losers are as seen from dummy, the long-trump hand.

You might get lucky in one of the black suits, but your best hope is that North holds the ♥ K.

You win the first ♦ and play a ♥ to dummy's ♥T, which wins the trick. You smile. Return to your hand with the other ♦, then play your last ♥ to dummy's ♥J, which wins the trick. But this time you don't smile because South discards! North still holds ♥ K 9 and you have no more ♥s to lead for a finesse. Does that finish you?

Never say die. Return to your hand with a black Ace and ruff a ♦ in dummy. Dummy's trumps are now ♥ A Q 6 and North still has ♥ K 9.

Back to your hand with the other black Ace and ruff another ♦ in dummy. Dummy's trumps are now ♥ A Q and North still has ♥ K 9. Play any black card from dummy, then sit back and wait for your two trump tricks!

The coup is accomplished by ruffing to shorten the trump holding so you won't have to play trumps from that holding.

Deal 3
 South Deals
 None Vul

♠ K Q 10 4
 ♥ 9 8 6 2
 ♦ 5 4
 ♣ 8 5 3

12
5 3
20

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A 6 3
 ♥ K Q 7 3
 ♦ Q 8 7
 ♣ J 7 2

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

♠ J 9 7
 ♥ A 5
 ♦ A K J 10 3
 ♣ A K 6

West North East South

Pass	4 NT	Pass	2 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	6 NT

6 NT by South
 Lead: ♠ K

Because of his 3-4-3-3 distribution, partner chose not to look for a ♥ fit. If he had opted for Stayman the contract would have turned out the same. The 4 NT response is quantitative, inviting you to bid 6 NT if you have a maximum.

You do. 6 NT.

You will have to make an early decision on whether to hold up or not.

Only one more winner is needed. You should play a low ♠ from dummy in the hope that West will lead the suit again, giving you a trick with your ♠ J (you know West holds ♠ Q). In fact, you should even give him some incentive to play another ♠ by dropping your ♠ 9, pretending to hold just the ♠ J 9. But West noticed his partner's discouraging ♠ 2 and switched to the ♠ 8.

You try the ♠ J but East plays the ♣ Q and you have to win with your ♠ K.

Your chances for success are slipping away and you are down to your last hope. Your ♠ J is a threat that only West can guard against. If West also is the defender with long ♥s then he would also have to guard dummy's fourth ♥. In that case you could squeeze him. But there is one important play you must make for the squeeze to function.

You must play dummy's ♠ A to unblock so your ♠ J can be the threat you need. Then play the ♥ A, ♣ A and 5 ♦ winners.

If West has thrown the ♠ Q you win your ♠ J and dummy's two high ♥s. But since he probably held onto the ♠ Q you just play a ♥ to dummy and hope all three ♥s are winners.

to see if they are.

You were lucky it wasn't East with the 4 ♥s.

Deal 4West Deals
None Vul

♠ A K Q 4
 ♥ J 8 3
 ♦ 9 8
 ♣ A K 6 2

3
 17 9
 11

♠ 10 5
 ♥ A K 6 5
 ♦ J 10 3
 ♣ Q J 9 5

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
1 NT	Pass	2 ♥	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

4 ♠ by West

Lead: ♥ 10

♠ 7 3
 ♥ 10 9 7 4
 ♦ K 7 6 5 4 2
 ♣ 10

♠ J 9 8 6 2
 ♥ Q 2
 ♦ A Q
 ♣ 8 7 4 3

N
 W E
 S

Partner expects you to bid 2 ♠.

But your hand has suddenly increased in value - with the known ♠ fit you add another point for your doubleton and you have 18 points. So you jump to 3 ♠; this is called a Super-Accept. But so what. Partner just bids the game anyway.

South plays the ♥ K, then ♥ A, then ♥ 5.

You need to eliminate two losers. If North has the ♦ K a finesse will save one loser. If ♣s split 3-2 that will eliminate one loser. And of course your ♥ J is ready to provide an immediate discard.

So what are you going to discard right now on that ♥ J? It looks obvious to discard the ♦ Q; then if the ♣s do split 3-2 (68% chance) you will be home free, losing only two ♥s and one ♣.

Throwing the ♦ Q is a bad idea. And basically unnecessary. If the ♣s are splitting 3-2 you don't need to keep a fourth ♣ in both hands. So discard a small ♣ from dummy and keep the ♦ Q just in case the ♣s turn out 4-1 and you have to fall back

on the ♦ finesse.

to see why.

After you pull trumps you play the top two ♣s and discover (too late) that you cannot set up a ♣ winner.

But what if the ♦ K was actually with South, and the ♣s were splitting 3-2 all the time?

for an alternate possibility.

You pull trumps first, then play two top ♣s. When both defenders follow you give up a ♣. North wins and plays a ♦, but you go up with dummy's ♦ A, enter your hand with a trump and NOW discard that ♦ Q on your good ♣.

Deal 5	♠ Q 10 9		
West Deals	♥ A K 2		
None Vul	♦ K 10 6		
	♣ K J 9 3		
♠ A 6 2	♠ 8 7 5 3		
♥ Q J 10 8 4 3	W N E S		
♦ 9 3	♥ 9 6		
♣ 8 4	♦ Q J 8 5		
16 7 7 10	♣ A 7 5		
	♠ K J 4		
	♥ 7 5		
	♦ A 7 4 2		
	♣ Q 10 6 2		
West	North	East	South
2 ♥	2 NT	Pass	3 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

3 NT by North
Lead: ♥ 9

You should be sure you and partner are on the same page with this bid. A 2 NT overcall over a Weak-2 opener shows the same hand as a 1 NT overcall over a 1 of a suit opener. In other words, 15-18 points, and at least 1 (preferably 2), stoppers in their suit.

Partner, who is on the same page, bids 3 NT.

As expected, East leads his partner's ♥ suit.

You need 5 more winners. This is important to keep in mind.

You can establish at most 1 winner in ♦s, 2 in ♣s, and 3 in ♠s. Since you must work on both ♠s and ♣s, you don't need to try for anything extra in ♦s.

If West has both black Aces you will go down, but you know that he cannot have two outside Aces with a 6-card ♥ suit headed by the Q J and still open with a weak 2-bid. So East must have at least one of the black Aces.

If you could guess which Ace West holds you could work on that suit first. He would win it, then get his ♥s established, but wouldn't be able to get back in to cash them.

But better than guessing, you should just holdup on the first ♥ trick and win the next one. Then it won't matter which Ace you knock out first because East will not have a ♥ to play in either case.

to see.

If you win the first trick and then play ♣s, you will be unlucky. East will take his ♣ A and play his last ♥. Then when West takes the ♣ A he will set you with ♥ tricks.

If you hold up on first trick luck won't come into it. It will no longer matter which black suit you establish first.

Deal 6
 East Deals
 None Vul

♠ A 7 4
 ♥ A K 5
 ♦ A 6 3
 ♣ J 8 5 2

2
 16 9
 13

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
3 ♣	Pass	1 NT	2 ♥
Pass	Pass	3 NT	Pass
3 NT by East			
Lead: ♥ Q			

♠ J 10 9 5
 ♥ 7 3
 ♦ J 10 7 4
 ♣ 7 4 3

N ♠ Q 6 3
 W ♥ 8 4 2
 S ♦ Q 8
 E ♣ K Q 10 9 6

♠ K 8 2
 ♥ Q J 10 9 6
 ♦ K 9 5 2
 ♣ A

After the overcall of your partner's opening 1 NT you must make a quick decision with this type of hand: Force to game or settle for partscore. Using lebensohl, a suit bid at the 3-level shows a 5-card or longer suit and is game forcing. You go for it by bidding 3 ♣ (not Stayman) and partner says 3 NT.

The contract would be 3 NT played by East.

To make West the declarer ROTATE.

West plays 3 NT. North leads the ♥ Q. You must make an immediate decision whether to hold up or not.

Of course the ♣ suit will produce 4 winners so you need just one more in ♠s or ♦s.

First the question of holding up or not. The reason for a hold-up play is to be sure that when South gains the lead he has no ♥s remaining. But in this Deal you can place most of the strength with North so you don't need to hold up. And, in fact, there is a good reason why you shouldn't.

Win the first trick with your ♥ K and immediately play a ♣, taken by North's ♣ A. He plays the ♥ J which you win with your ♥ A. South followed suit to the second ♥!

North has 3 ♥ winners in his hand. There is a good chance that he has the ♠ K and ♦ K as well. So if you play either of those suits, leading toward the Queen, North will jump up with his King and put you down 1. So instead, play a ♣ winner, and when North shows out, play your last ♥! North will smile as he takes his three ♥ winners but then he will frown when he realizes he must lead away from one of his Kings! You, of course, will jump up with dummy's Queen of that suit for your ninth trick.

Always keep in the back of your mind the possibility of an elimination play. In this Deal that meant you needed to refuse the hold-up because you would need the third ♥ to throw North in with.