

Deal 1

North Deals

None Vul

♠ 7 6 3
♥ K J 1 0
♦ K J 9 6
♣ 1 0 7 2

16
8 5
11

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
3 NT by North			
Lead: ♠ 10			

♠ A Q 4
♥ A 8 5
♦ A Q 8 4
♣ 8 6 3

N
W E
S

♠ 1 0 9 8 2
♥ 9 6 3 2
♦ 5 3
♣ K Q 4

♠ K J 5
♥ Q 7 4
♦ 1 0 7 2
♣ A J 9 5

You are East. The bidding has been as shown.

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

North 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 North 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

North's correct play would be to put on dummy's ♣9, finessing East for the ♠T. This is because ♣KT or ♣QT are twice as likely as ♣KQ.

If he does play this way West will win the ♠T and your ♣KQ will get one more trick.

Deal 2

West Deals

None Vul

♠ A K 9 4

♥ K Q 6

♦ A Q 4

♣ 10 8 6

18
7
11
4

♠ 10 6 2

♥ 7 3

♦ K 7 6 3

♣ A 9 4 2



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

♠ J 8 7 3

♥ 10

♦ J 10 9 8 5 2

♣ Q 5

South

West North East South

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass

2 NT Pass 6 ♥ Pass

Pass Pass

6 ♥ by East

Lead: ♦ J

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

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

East then pulls two rounds of trumps, (South discards on the second one), followed by his ♠ Q, dummy's ♠ A K and dummy's ♦ A. East 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 East'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	North	East	South
			1♣
Pass	1♥	Pass	1 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by South			
Lead: ♦ 5			

♠ 8 6 2
 ♥ A K Q J 10
 ♦ 8 3
 ♣ Q 10 6

♠ A 10 7 3
 ♥ 8 6 5 2
 ♦ 10 6 2
 ♣ 8 4

N
W E
S

♠ J 9 5
 ♥ 9 3
 ♦ A K Q
 ♣ K 9 7 5 2

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

West Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 10 6
♥ K J 8
♦ K Q J 3
♣ A J 2

6
17 12
5

West *North* *East* *South*
1 NT Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass
3 NT by West
Lead: ♥ 4

♠ 8 5 2
♥ A Q 6 4 3
♦ 7 4
♣ 10 6 3

N
W E
S

♠ A K
♥ 10 9 7
♦ 10 9 6 2
♣ K Q 8 5

♠ J 9 7 4 3
♥ 5 2
♦ A 8 5
♣ 9 7 4

You are South. The bidding has been as shown.

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

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

Deal 5

South Deals

None Vul

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

13	♠ 9 5 3
7 8	♥ A Q
12	♦ A 6
	♣ Q 10 9 8 5 2

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♦	Pass	2 ♣
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			

3 NT by North
Lead: ♠ 7

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

N	
W	E
S	

You are East. The bidding has been as shown.

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

North 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 North winning the first trick with the ♠ Q. West does not hold either the ♠ A or the ♠ J or he would have played it. North is just trying to be deceptive.

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

have played the suit differently if he held the Ace.

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