

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ 9 7 4
♥ Q J 7 5 2
♦ J 10 9
♣ J 5

23
5 5
7

♠ A K 8 2
♥ A K 3
♦ A 4
♣ K Q 9 4



♠ Q 6 5
♥ 8 6 4
♦ K Q 8 6
♣ 10 8 7

♠ J 10 3
♥ 10 9
♦ 7 5 3 2
♣ A 6 3 2

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

You dealt this hand. Decide what you would bid, then on BID above.

With 23 points you naturally open 2 ♣. Partner responds 2 ♦. What do you bid next?

You have 23 points and no 5-card suit. Since your hand is balanced you bid 2 NT. Partner raises to 3 NT and you pass.

Deal 2

East Deals
None Vul

♠ 10 8 7 2
♥ Q 5 3
♦ 8 6 4
♣ 9 7 4

9
2 23
6

West

2 ♦

Pass

2 NT by East

♠ A J 9 4
♥ J 8 7 4
♦ 10 3
♣ Q J 6



♠ 6 3
♥ 10 9 2
♦ Q J 7 5
♣ K 5 3 2

North

Pass

Pass

♠ K Q 5
♥ A K 6
♦ A K 9 2
♣ A 10 8

East

2 ♣

2 NT

South

Pass

Pass

Decide what you would bid, then on BID above.

With only 2 points you make a Negative 2 ♦ response to partner's 2 ♣ opener. He now bids 2 NT. What is your bid?

This isn't as clear-cut a decision as you might think at first. Partner is showing 22-24 points, and even though you only have 2 points it is possible that the partnership total could be 26. The thing that should convince you to pass is that a 24-2 point split doesn't play nearly as well as say a 13-13 split would. Lack of transportation would likely kill any chance of 3 NT (or 4 ♠). So you pass.

Deal 3

South Deals

None Vul

♠ J 10 3
 ♥ 10 9
 ♦ 5 4 3 2
 ♣ A 6 3 2

4
 5 5
 26

♠ Q 6 5
 ♥ 8 6 4
 ♦ Q 9 8 6
 ♣ 10 8 7



♠ A K 8 2
 ♥ A K 3
 ♦ A K
 ♣ K Q 9 4

♠ 9 7 4
 ♥ Q J 7 5 2
 ♦ J 10 7
 ♣ J 5

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

You dealt this hand. Decide what you would bid, then on BID above.

With 26 points you naturally open 2 ♣. Partner responds 2 ♦. What do you bid next?

You have 26 points and no 5-card suit. Since your hand is balanced you bid 3 NT. Everybody passes.

Deal 4

West Deals
None Vul

♠ K Q 5
♥ A K 6
♦ A K 9 2
♣ A 10 8

6
23 4
7

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

♠ 6 3
♥ 10 9 2
♦ Q J 7 5
♣ K 5 3 2



♠ A 9 7 4
♥ J 8 7 4
♦ 10 3
♣ Q 7 6

♠ J 10 8 2
♥ Q 5 3
♦ 8 6 4
♣ J 9 4

Decide what you would bid, then on BID above.

With only 4 points you make a Negative 2 ♦ response to partner's 2 ♣ opener. He now bids 2 NT. What is your bid?

True, 4 points isn't much. But added to partner's 22-24 it becomes enough for a game. Your problem isn't whether to bid to the game or not, (you definitely will), but whether you should use Stayman to find out if there is a 4-4 ♠ fit. You decide not to do this because your 4-3-3-3 distribution removes the possibility of you getting any ruffs. So you bid 3 NT.

Deal 5

North Deals

None Vul

♠ A Q J 9 6 4 2

♥ —

♦ 10 6

♣ K 8 5 2

17
10 9
4

West

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♥ by North

♠ —

♥ A K Q J 8 6 4 3

♦ A 5

♣ Q J 4



♠ K 8 7 3

♥ 9 2

♦ J 8 7 4 2

♣ 10 3

North

2 ♣

2 ♥

4 ♥

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♦

2 NT

Pass

You dealt this hand. Decide what you would bid, then on BID above.

You only have 20 points, but you have 9 playing tricks. You have two choices, open 4 ♥ or open 2 ♣. Usually 4 ♥ would show a slightly weaker hand than this, so you bid 2 ♣. Partner responds 2 ♦. What do you bid next?

Of course you bid your 8-card suit. But no jumping, just bid 2 ♥. Partner now says 2 NT. What do you bid next?

Partner has between 3 and 7 points. Somewhere in those points might be the one trick you need, but you don't have any scientific way of finding out. So just bid 4 ♥ and hope. (There it is, the ♣T.)