

**Deal 1**

South Deals  
None Vul

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

14  
9 4  
13

West

1 ♠

Pass

3 NT by South

Lead: ♠ K

♠ 6 3  
♥ A J 3  
♦ K 5 2  
♣ K Q J 6 2



♠ A J 5  
♥ K Q  
♦ Q J 8  
♣ 10 9 8 5 3

North

3 ♣

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♣

3 NT

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♠ K, East played the ♠ 7 and South the ♠ 5.

What do you play to the second trick?

When you have made your choice

You can see the ♠ 6, ♠ 5, ♠ 4, ♠ 3 and ♠ 2. So the ♠ 7 is East's lowest ♠, he is doing his best to discourage you from leading the suit again.

South held up with ♠ A J x, hoping you would play the suit again and give him two tricks.

If you play the ♦ T East will win the ♦ A and return a ♠, allowing you to drive out South's ♠ A while you still have the ♣ A for an entry.

**Deal 2**

South Deals  
None Vul

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

	♠ A 9 8	
	♥ K Q	
	♦ Q J 8	
	♣ 10 9 8 5 3	
West	North	East
1 ♠	3 ♣	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass
3 NT by South		
Lead: ♠ K		

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♠ K, East played the ♠ 7 and South the ♠ 8.

What do you play to the second trick?

When you have made your choice

You cannot see the ♠ 5. The most likely reason is that East has it, and his ♠ 7 is an encouraging signal. The only reason he would encourage you is if he held either the ♠ A or ♠ J.

Together, you two continue to play ♠s to drive out South's ♠ A. When you get the lead with your ♣ A you will cash your ♠ winners and East will still have the ♦ A for some icing on the cake.

There IS another possibility if South is a better than average Declarer. East just might hold ♠ 9 7, giving South ♠ A J 8 5. South played the ♠ 8 as a falsecard to tempt you into playing the suit again. This isn't too likely, but if it happens just congratulate South for the fine play.

**Deal 3**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 10 7 2

♥ K J 8 3

♦ Q 8 6

♣ J 4

♠ 5 4

♥ 6 4

♦ J 7 3

♣ A K Q 6 5 3



♠ K 8 6 3

♥ Q 10

♦ 10 9 5 4 2

♣ 8 2

♠ Q J 9

♥ A 9 7 5 2

♦ A K

♣ 10 9 7

11  
10 5  
14

West

North

East

South

2 ♣

3 ♣

Pass

1 ♥

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♥

4 ♥ by South

Lead: ♣ A

You are East. The bidding has been as shown. Partner led the ♣ A, dummy played the ♣ 4 and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

West will play the ♣ Q on which you will play the ♣ 2.

West now knows you started with a doubleton, and more importantly, he also knows you want him to play a third ♣.

When he next plays the ♣ K dummy will ruff, but whatever card he ruffs with you will have established a trump trick. When you later win your ♠ K that will be down 1.

**Deal 4**

South Deals

None Vul

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

5  
 5 8  
 22

West

Pass

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

Lead: ♦ 5

♠ J 8 4

♥ 7 6 2

♦ 8 4

♣ K J 9 6 5



♠ A K 5

♥ A K Q 5

♦ A 10 6

♣ Q 10 3

North

2 ♦

3 NT

East

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♣

2 NT

Pass

♠ Q 10 9 6 2

♥ 10 9

♦ Q 7 3

♣ A 7 4

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♦ 5, East wins the ♦ Q and returns the ♦ 7. South holds up his ♦ A until the third round. He then plays the ♣ Q and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You assume (hope) that East holds the ♣ A. If he does then he will need help from you to decide which trick he should win. You play the ♣ 8 first, and the ♣ 2 next to show an even number.

If East is paying attention he will know to win the THIRD ♣. This will kill dummy's ♣ suit, and with it South's chance of making 9 tricks.