

Deal 1South Deals
None Vul

♠ 10
♥ Q 5 4 3
♦ 10 7 5
♣ J 7 6 4 2

16
3 7
14

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A Q J 6 5 2
♥ K 8 2
♦ Q
♣ A 8 5

♠ 8 7 4
♥ J 9 7
♦ K J 4 3
♣ Q 10 3

♠ K 9 3
♥ A 10 6
♦ A 9 8 6 2
♣ K 9

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 NT
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 ♦
Pass	6 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 ♠ by North			

When NORTH makes a slam try with a jump to 3 \hat{a}^{TM} , the best approach for SOUTH is to agree on

the trump suit immediately but indicate a minimum hand by bidding 4 \hat{a}^{TM} .

NORTH's next move is logical; RKCB 4 NT.

SOUTH shows zero or three Key Cards, and since it could not possibly be zero, NORTH knows they are

the \hat{a}^{TM} K and both red Aces. Even possessing all the Key Cards NORTH knows there aren't

enough points for a Grand slam.

Deal 2

North Deals	♠ 9 5
None Vul	♥ A K 9 8 7 4 2
	♦ 7 3
	♣ 8 7

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



West	North	East	South
	3 ♥	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♥	Pass	7 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
7 NT by South			

It is usually not recommended to use any form of Blackwood when you have a suit with two quick

losers, but SOUTH knows NORTH would not preempt with a 10-high

â™¥

suit.

NORTH's reply to RKCB is 5

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, showing two Key Cards.

SOUTH knows they are the

â™¥

A

â™¥

K

so she can count thirteen tricks.

She bids a confident 7 NT (and hopes NORTH didn't open 3

â™¥

with a 6-card suit.

Deal 3North Deals
None Vul

♠ A
♥ J 9 8 2
♦ 6 4 2
♣ 10 9 7 6 2

20
5 4
11

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ Q 10 8 7 5
♥ K 6
♦ A K 3
♣ A K J

♠ J 9 6 4 3
♥ A Q 3
♦ Q 7
♣ Q 5 3

West	North	East	South
	1 ♠	Pass	3 ♠
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 ♣
Pass	5 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

5 ♠ by North

NORTH has 21 points, and when she hears SOUTH make a limit raise she tries for slam with RKCB.

SOUTH answers with just one Key Card so NORTH stops at 5 \hat{a} TM, knowing they are missing

two Key Cards.

Of course she didn't expect the two missing Key Cards to be the Ace and King of trumps!

Deal 4
South Deals
None Vul

♠ 10 7 2
♥ J 10 8 4 2
♦ 9 2
♣ Q 10 2

14
3 5
18

♠ K Q 5
♥ A Q 9 6
♦ 7 6 4
♣ K 9 6

♠ 9 8 4 3
♥ 3
♦ A J 10 8
♣ 8 7 4 3

♠ A J 6
♥ K 7 5
♦ K Q 5 3
♣ A J 5

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

4 NT by South

What is this doing here in the RKCB Practice Pages?

To emphasize that there are many 4 NT bids which are NOT asking for Aces.

In this case, SOUTH showed a balanced hand with 18 or 19 points, and NORTH invited him

to bid 6 NT if he felt his hand was a "maximum". He didn't, so he passed.

Deal 5

North Deals
None Vul

♠ K 5
♥ A K 9 7 6 2
♦ K 8
♣ 7 6 4

♠ 4
♥ 10 8 4
♦ A 6 2
♣ Q J 10 9 8 5

13
7 10
10
♣ —

N
W E
S

♠ Q J 10 8 6 3
♥ —
♦ 10 9 4
♣ A K 3 2

♠ A 9 7 2
♥ Q J 5 3
♦ Q J 7 5 3
♣ —

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
Pass	1 ♥	Pass	4 ♣
Pass	4 NT	Pass	6 ♣
Pass	6 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 ♥ by North			

When SOUTH makes a Splinter bid,
showing

â™¥

support and â™£ shortness,

NORTH naturally thinks about slam.

She uses RKCB 4 NT, and SOUTH, with one Key Card and a â™£ Void, bids 6â™£.

Just what NORTH needed for the 6

â™¥

bid.

Deal 6South Deals
None Vul

♠ 10 7
♥ J 8 2
♦ 10 3 2
♣ A 9 8 7 4

¹⁷
5 2
16

♠ A K 6 3
♥ K Q 10 4
♦ K Q 8 5
♣ 2



♠ J 5 4
♥ 7 6 3
♦ J 9 7
♣ 10 6 5 3

♠ Q 9 8 2
♥ A 9 5
♦ A 6 4
♣ K Q J

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 NT
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 ♠
Pass	6 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			
6 ♠ by South			

NORTH thinks they should be in slam, and uses Stayman to check for a 4-4 Major fit.

When SOUTH announces four ♠'s NORTH uses RKCB 4 NT.

SOUTH's 5♦ bid shows two Key Cards plus the ♦ Q.

This fills the holes in NORTH's hand nicely, so she bids 6♦.