

Exercise One — Using Jacoby Transfer Bids

Partner opens 1 NT. What do you respond with each of the hands in Exercise One? What do you plan to do next?

1-1)	♠ 4 ♥ J 10 8 7 5 3 ♦ Q 8 3 2 ♣ 9 8	North South Partner You 1 NT ____? ____? ____?
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1-2)	♠ K J 9 6 5 4 ♥ 8 3 ♦ K 6 ♣ 7 4 2	North South Partner You 1 NT ____? ____? ____?
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1-3)	♠ A K ♥ 10 9 7 6 5 2 ♦ K 7 6 ♣ 5 4	North South Partner You 1 NT ____? ____? ____?
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1-4)	♠ Q J 6 4 2 ♥ Q 8 3 ♦ 8 4 2 ♣ K 6	North South Partner You 1 NT ____? ____? ____?
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1-5)	♠ K Q 6 ♥ A 10 8 5 2 ♦ 10 3 ♣ Q 4 3	North South Partner You 1 NT ____? ____? ____?
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1-6)	♠ K Q J 8 2 ♥ — ♦ A Q 9 7 4 ♣ 10 8 3	North South Partner You 1 NT ____? ____? ____?
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Exercise One Answer

1-1) Respond 2♦ (transfer). Then pass partner's 2♥ bid.

1-2) Respond 2♥ (transfer). Then raise to 3♠, invitational.

1-3) Respond 2♦ (transfer). Then raise to 4♥.

1-4) Respond 2♥ (transfer). Then bid 2 NT, invitational and offering choice of whether to play in hearts or notrump.

1-5) Respond 2♦ (transfer). Then jump to 3 NT to offer a choice of whether to play in hearts or notrump.

1-6) Respond 2♥ (transfer). Then bid 3♦ (forcing) to show the second suit.

Jacoby Transfers Summary

Complete the chart on page 7.

Exercise Two — Opener's Response to a Jacoby Transfer

You open 1 NT with the following hand:

♠ K 6
♥ K Q 8 2
♦ A J 9 3
♣ K J 4

What is your rebid with each of the auctions in Exercise Two?

2-1)

North	South
You	Partner
1 NT	2 ♥
___?	

2-2)

North	South
You	Partner
1 NT	2 ♦
___?	

2-3)

North	South
You	Partner
1 NT	2 ♥
2 ♠	3 NT
___?	

2-4)

North	South
You	Partner
1 NT	2 ♥
2 ♠	2 NT
___?	

Exercise Two Answer

2-1) Bid 2 ♠. Accept the transfer.

2-2) Bid 3 ♥. With maximum values and four-card support, super accept the transfer.

2-3) Pass. Partner is showing a game-going hand (10–15 points) with exactly five spades, and asking you to choose between playing in 3 NT and 4 ♠.

2-4) Bid 3 NT. Partner has shown an invitational hand (8 or 9 points) with exactly five spades; accept in notrump with a maximum-strength hand but no fit in spades.

Responding to Jacoby Transfer Summary

Opener does have some leeway over the transfer bid. With a maximum-strength hand and excellent support—usually four-card support—opener may super accept the transfer by jumping a level. With a minimum hand or poor support, opener should accept the transfer at the lowest possible level.

Exercise Three — The Subsequent Auction

You open 1 NT with the following hand:

♠ A Q 6 3
♥ K Q J 5
♦ Q 6 5
♣ J 4

What is your next bid with each of the auctions in Exercise Three?

3-1)

North	South
You	Partner
1 NT	2 ♠
___?	

3-2)

North	South
You	Partner
1 NT	2 ♠
3 ♦	3 ♦
___?	

3-3)

North	South
You	Partner
1 NT	3 ♣
___?	

3-4)

North	South
You	Partner
1 NT	2 ♣
2 ♥	3 NT
___?	

3-5)

North	South
You	Partner
1 NT	2 ♣
2 ♥	3 ♣
___?	

Exercise Three Answer

3-1) Bid 3 ♣. Accept the relay.

3-2) Pass. Partner is showing a weak hand with a long diamond suit.

3-3) Pass. Partner is showing an invitational hand with a long club suit; with a minimum-strength hand, settle for a partscore in clubs.

3-4) Bid 4 ♠. Partner has a game-going hand with four spades; play game in the major-suit fit.

3-5) Bid 3 ♣. Partner is showing a hand with a long club suit and interest in slam, but may also have four spades. Show your spades, then pass if partner bids 3 NT.

Exercise Three Summary

Transfer bids cover a lot of ground — from showing two-suited hands to getting to slam. Once you understand the basics, you'll find that there are many advantages to this convention.

Exercise Four—Responding with Minor Suits

Partner opens 1 NT. What do you respond with each of the hands in Exercise Four? What do you plan to do next?

4-1)	♠ 9 4 3 ♥ 8 ♦ 8 6 3 ♣ Q 10 8 7 6 4
North	South
Partner	You
1 NT	___?
___?	___?

4-2)	♠ 6 ♥ Q 9 5 ♦ J 9 8 6 5 4 2 ♣ J 5
North	South
Partner	You
1 NT	___?
___?	___?

4-3)	♠ 3 2 ♥ 8 5 4 ♦ J 7 6 ♣ K 10 8 6 4
North	South
Partner	You
1 NT	___?
___?	___?

4-4)	♠ 9 4 2 ♥ K 8 ♦ K J 10 8 6 3 ♣ 8 4
North	South
Partner	You
1 NT	___?
___?	___?

4-5)

♠ 7 4 2
♥ K Q
♦ A Q J 9 7 3
♣ 10 8

North	South
Partner	You
1 NT	___?
___?	___?

4-6)

♠ A 4
♥ 6 4
♦ K Q 7
♣ K Q J 10 8 3

North	South
Partner	You
1 NT	___?
___?	___?

Exercise Four Answer

4-1) Respond 2♠. Then pass partner's 3♣ bid.

4-2) Respond 2♠. Then bid 3♦ to sign off in diamonds.

4-3) Pass. Since you cannot sign off at 2♣, the choice is between playing partscore in 1 NT or partscore in 3♣. It should be easier to take seven tricks in notrump than nine tricks in clubs.

4-4) Respond 3♦ (invitational). With nine points, make an invitational bid. Partner can pass to play a partscore in diamonds, or accept and play game in notrump (or rarely in diamonds).

4-5) Respond 3 NT. With enough strength for game, but not slam, bid game in notrump. It should be easier to take nine tricks than 11 (in 5♦).

4-6) Bid 2♣ (Stayman). Then bid 3♣ (forcing) to show slam interest in clubs.

Exercise Five — Handling Interference

Partner opens 1 NT, and the opponent on your right overcalls 2 ♥. What call do you make with each of the hands in Exercise Five?

5-1) ♠ 8 4 2
♥ J 7
♦ Q 8 6 4 3
♣ 10 5 3

West	North	East	South
	<i>Partner</i>		You
1 NT		2 ♥	___?

5-2) ♠ K J 7 6 5
♥ 8 2
♦ Q 9 6 4
♣ J 8

West	North	East	South
	<i>Partner</i>		You
1 NT		2 ♥	___?

5-3) ♠ A Q J 8 3
♥ 5
♦ 10 8 5
♣ K J 9 6

West	North	East	South
	<i>Partner</i>		You
1 NT		2 ♥	___?

1. Not playing Jacoby Transfers

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

West	North	East	South
	<i>Partner</i>		You
1 NT		2 ♥	___?

Exercise Five Answer

5-1) Pass. With a weak hand, it is best to stay out of trouble.

5-2) Bid 2 ♠, natural and mildly invitational. Jacoby transfers do not apply after and overall; with a weak had you would have passed.

5-3) Bid 3 ♠ (forcing). Asks opener to choose between playing in 3 NT or 4 ♠. Jacoby transfers do not apply after an overcall.

5-4) Bid 4 ♠. You want to be in game in spades and can no longer use a Jacoby transfer.

5-4) Bid 3 ♥. A cue-bid of the opponent's suit replaces game-going Stayman when there is an overcall.

5-4) Bid 2 NT. Make an invitational raise, just as you would have done without the interference.

Handling Interference Summary

If an opponent overcalls directly over the 1 NT opening bid, revert to standard bidding. Jacoby transfers no longer apply. If the opponent doubles, however, transfers can still be used.

Exercise Six—Responding to 2 NT

Partner opens 2 NT (20 or 21 points). What do you respond with each of the hands in Exercise Six? What is your plan?

6-1)

♠ 7 5
♥ 10 8 6 4 3 2
♦ 7 5 3
♣ 4 2
North South
Partner You
2 NT ___?

6-2)

♠ Q J 8 6 5
♥ K 8 3
♦ 9 2
♣ 10 7 3
North South
Partner You
2 NT ___?

6-3)

♠ J 10 4
♥ Q 10 7 6 5 2
♦ K 3
♣ 8 6
North South
Partner You
2 NT ___?

6-4)

♠ K 10 7 5 2
♥ Q 9 6 3
♦ 9 5
♣ J 7
North South
Partner You
2 NT ___?

6-5)

♠ J 8 3
♥ 6
♦ Q 9 7 6 4
♣ K 8 5 4
North South
Partner You
2 NT ___?

6-6)

♠ K J 8
♥ Q 10 4
♦ K 7 6 5
♣ A J 2
North South
Partner You
2 NT ___?

Exercise Six Answer

6-1) Respond 3♦ (transfer). Then pass for partner to play in a 3♥ partscore.

6-2) Respond 3♥ (transfer). Then bid 3 NT to give partner the choice of 3 NT or 4♥.

6-3) Respond 3♦ (transfer). Then raise to game (4♥). Partner will play the contract.

6-4) Respond 3♣ (Stayman). If partner shows a four-card major, raise to game. If partner bids 3♦, you bid 3♠ to show a five-card suit and give partner the choice of 3 NT or 4♠. If you were to transfer to spades first, you would not have the bidding room to search for a fit in hearts.

6-5) Respond 3 NT. Settle for game in notrump, even with an unbalanced hand. There is no way to explore for a minor-suit fit using standard methods.

6-6) Respond 6 NT. Combined 34 or 35 points. Checking on aces is unnecessary when both hands are balanced.

Responding to 2 NT Summary

Jacoby transfers for the major suits can be used over an opening bid of 2 NT as well as an opening bid of 1 NT. The 3♠ relay to a minor suit usually is not used over 2 NT.