

EBL TD Course Torino February 2004 test Friday 6

T1 E/--

♠ KJ852 ♥ QT864 ♦ Q ♣ 32 ♠ 93 ♥ KJ72 ♦ 8762 ♣ K96	♠ A764 ♥ A93 ♦ KJ5 ♣ JT4 ♠ QT ♥ 5 ♦ AT943 ♣ AQ875
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South is declarer in **2♠**. He gets a ♦-lead for the queen, king and ace. He plays a heart to the T and A. East plays ♠A and then ♠4, Q, 9 and now declarer asks for the J immediately followed by 'shit the K'. Does the TD allow him to play the K?

T2

♠ KJ74 ♥ 9 ♦ J73 ♣ AQT97 ♠ QT63 ♥ Q2 ♦ AQT8 ♣ K85	♠ A952 ♥ KJT543 ♦ 96 ♣ J ♠ 8 ♥ A876 ♦ K542 ♣ 7643
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West plays **4♠**. North led ♠4, after the normal pause in trick one ♠2 from dummy and South thought for a while and fumbled before playing ♠8. West won and played towards the ♠A convinced that South had at least one other spade. That way he lost 4 tricks.

What decision should the TD take:

- a) **4♠** making 10 tricks (73F2)
- b) result stands (the safety play is obvious)
- c) EW **4♠** minus 1 and NS the contrary of **4♠** made

T3

♠T64	
♥952	
♦AK9542	
♣2	
♠A753	♠KQ2
♥AK3	♥QJ84
♦3	♦876
♣AQ763	♣K54
♠J98	
♥T76	
♦QJT	
♣J987	

West is declarer in 6♣. He ruffs the second diamond and then

- 1) plays ♣A and small to the king. Seeing the singleton club in North he now claims without any statement.
 - 2) north has a second club (8) and a diamond less. After ♣A and K declarer claims without a statement.
- a) the claim should be allowed in both cases
 - b) the claim should be denied in both cases
 - c) the claim should be allowed in case 1) but not in case 2)
 - d) the claim should be allowed in case 2) but not in case 1)

T4 W/all

♠AQ974	
♥QT852	
♦JT2	
♣---	
♠T3	♠86
♥J764	♥AK93
♦854	♦K3
♣K742	♣J8653
♠KJ52	
♥---	
♦AQ976	
♣AQ79	

W	N	E	S
pass	1♠	pass	2♦
pass	2♥	pass	3♠
pass	...4♠	pass	6♠

3♠ is a slam invite; North hesitates (agreed) before bidding 4♠. East calls the TD after the contract has been made (13 tricks) and tells him that he doesn't like the 6♠-bid after the hesitation.

- a) The 6♠ -bid is allowed
- b) The 6♠ -bid is not allowed

T5

E/EW

♠---	
♥AK97432	
♦K9	
♣JT32	
♠T8643	♠K9752
♥JT	♥8
♦875	♦AQJ
♣K65	♣AQ87
♠AQJ	
♥Q65	
♦T6432	
♣94	

W N E S
1♠ pass
3♠ 4♥ 4♠ X
pass

While North starts thinking South plays the ♥5. The TD is called.

- a) Which law(s) does he need to apply and/or consider?

East goes one off in 4♠.

- b) Do you give an adjusted score?
- c) If yes, which?

T6

A pair has a 12 – 14 NT range mentioned on the convention card

With AT9 AT9 KT984 T9 one of them opens 1NT

this is

- a) a psyche;
- b) a deviation from the partnership agreements as shown on the CC;
- c) in accordance with the description.

T7 S/NS

♠---	♠T8763
♥764	♥J9832
♦AKT9652	♦84
♣KQT	♣5
♠KQ952	♠AJ4
♥AT	♥KQ5
♦73	♦QJ
♣8763	♣AJ942

South plays 6♦. West did lead the ♠K for the ace. At trick 12 it appears that South has only one card left. The TD is called and he finds out that in trick 2 South played both his diamond honours under the ace. In trick 3 South discarded the ♥5 on the ♦K and made 13 tricks.

The TD decides the result to be:

- a) 6♦ + 1
- b) 6♦ just made
- c) 6♦ - 1

T8 W/EW

♠	♠8
♥ not relevant	♥K74
♦	♦QJ82
♣	♣KQ953
♠	♠8
♥ not relevant	♥K74
♦	♦QJ82
♣	♣KQ953

West is declarer in 6♣ and he gets a spade lead. He draws the trumps (2-2) and claims the hand for 12 tricks. North asks him for a statement and he starts hesitating and discovers that he miscounted and has all the tricks, which results in a new claim. TD!

The TD decides to allow him

- a) 12 tricks
- b) 13 tricks

T9 W/--

♠85	
♥KJ75	
♦QJT	
♣J832	
♠Q9	♠AKJ72
♥A4	♥QT
♦8743	♦A96
♣AKT65	♣Q74
♠T643	
♥98632	
♦K52	
♣9	

W	N	E	S
1♣	pass	1♠	1NT
2♣	2♥	3♦	3♥
pass	pass	3♠	all pass

East asked about the 1NT bid and was told it showed 15 – 18 points.

East made 10 tricks after a heart lead from South and felt damaged. In his opinion north demonstrated by just passing 3♠ that he was aware of the psyche, being part of the partnership agreements but not explained.

The TD finds out that South indeed is known as a notorious psycher and meant to psyche.

Which of the following decisions is the best to take:

- a) Result stands, a procedural penalty for NS.
- b) Not allowing the 1NT bid the result becomes 3NT by West for 12 tricks (heart lead)
- c) North should have doubled and the result becomes 3♠X + 1 (after a heart lead from South)
- d) EW + 170 (actual result), NS - 430 (EW making 10 tricks in 3NT) plus a procedural penalty.

T10 S/EW

♠KT82	
♥A94	
♦3	
♣A9752	
♠J65	♠A9743
♥863	♥52
♦AJ952	♦T864
♣Q8	♣T6
♠Q	

♥KQJT7
 ♦KQ7
 ♣KJ43

W	N	E	S
		1♥	
pass	1♠	pass	2NT
pass	3NT	all pass	

West leads the ♦5 for 3, T and Q. South now plays the ♥Q, ♥6 in West and now South starts looking profoundly to West, thinks a while and plays low from dummy. In trick 3 he plays to the ♣A and a club back from dummy finessing the queen. West returns a heart for East's assumed K. Declarer makes 10 tricks. EW summon the TD, telling what happened. South reluctantly admits that he might not have played the ♥4 smoothly.

The TD decides that the result will be:

- a) one score: + 430 for NS
- b) one score: - 100 for NS and a penalty for NS
- c) - 100 for NS and - 430 for EW and a penalty for NS

T11

♠JT864 ♥K32 ♦A(3) ♣AT3	♠9732 ♥4 ♦QJ2 ♣KJ985
♠5 ♥965 ♦KT7654 ♣762	♠AKQ ♥AQJT87 ♦98 ♣Q4

During the auction the ♦3 in North' hand dropped on the floor. NS reached 7♥ with South declarer, and after the lead with ♠5 South claimed explaining to ruff a diamond in dummy with the ♥K, to draw trumps and to discard a club on a free spade from dummy having the ♣A as an entry. Now East tells him that dummy has only 12 cards. The TD is called.

- a) The TD decides the contract to be made
- b) The TD decides the contract to be one off.
- c) The TD decides the contract to be two off.

T12

W/--

North opens 2♠ OOT not accepted by East. The 2♠ opening bid promises a 5-card spade and a 4-plus minor.

West opens 1NT and North makes an overcall of 2♠ showing a 5-card spade and a 4-plus minor.

- 1) South has to pass once
 2) If NS become defenders this irregularity creates a lead penalty.
 a) both statements are true
 b) statement 1) is true and 2) is false
 c) statement 1) is false and 2) is true
 d) both statements are false

T13 N/--

\spadesuit K32 \heartsuit Q4 \diamond KT86 \clubsuit KT86 \spadesuit QJT9 \heartsuit 985 \diamond Q973 \clubsuit 95	\spadesuit 876 \heartsuit AT62 \diamond J2 \clubsuit A432 \spadesuit A85 \heartsuit KJ73 \diamond A54 \clubsuit QJ7
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W	N	E	S
			1NT
pass	pass		
pass	2NT	pass	3NT
all pass			

North has alerted the 1NT opening and explained it as 12-14. After the play for 9 tricks East discovers that South had 15 points and asks why he didn't correct the wrong explanation. South explains that he made a wrong call, not being vulnerable they play weak notrumps in this position. East calls the TD and asks him to decide whether there has been an infraction. The convention card supports South' statement. TD's decision?

T14

Swiss teams, 7 boards matches. The result on 5 boards played normally is 14 - 18 in favour of team A. On one board the TD gave an average minus score to both teams. On board number 13 in the open room team A receives an adjusted score: minus 4 \spadesuit just made and team B a weighed score: 2/3 of 4 \spadesuit just making and 1/3 of 4 \spadesuit minus 1. The result on this board in the closed room is 3 \spadesuit just making for team A. Calculate the imp-saldo for both teams.

T15

West has to lead and plays the ♦7 after some seconds turning it faced up. Before anything else happens South, presumed declarer, plays the ♦A OOT.

- a) The ♦A can be taken back.
- b) The ♦A can not be taken back and is considered to be a played card.

T16

♠K8	
♥8	
♦--	
♣--	
♠2	♠T3
♥Q	♥7
♦--	♦--
♣8	♣--
♠97	
♥--	
♦--	
♣4	

South declarer, playing in no trumps. With North to lead declarer plays the ♠K and 8. East plays ♠3 but revokes on the ♠8 playing the ♥7. West throws his cards in, assuming that declarer has another spade. Now East shows his ♠T and declarer calls the TD. The TD finds out that there were no discards disclosing the position of remaining cards.

How many of these tricks does the TD award to NS?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3

this was the last question