



EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE

EBL Regional Tournament Directors Course
29th January to 1st February 2015
Alicante – Spain

ENTRY TEST

Note: As long as not otherwise specified, all questions come from high level competition and are played in a team's event.

E 1)

	♠ 3	Board 9 N/EW
	♥ J 6 5 3	
	♦ A K 10 9 6	
	♣ A 9 5	
♠ A Q J 10 7 5	N	♠ 8 6 2
♥ A Q 7	W E	♥ 10 4 2
♦ Q J 7	S	♦ 8 5 3
♣ 6		♣ Q 8 3 2
	♠ K 9 4	
	♥ K 9 8	
	♦ 4 2	
	♣ K J 10 7 4	

W	N	E	S
	1♦	pass	1NT
2♠	3♦	pass	3NT
X	4♣	All pass	

Asked about the meaning of 4♣ South explains: “Normally this shows 6 diamonds and 4 clubs.”

West wins the first trick with ♠10, cashes the ♥A and tries the ♠A, after which declarer makes 10 tricks. West calls the TD and tells him that according to the explanation North has at most three cards in the majors. With the actual holding cashing his aces is wrong. He feels damaged. Does the TD adjust the score? Yes / No

E 2)

		♠ A K J 10 4	Board 13 N/All
		♥ A K Q 7	
		♦ 8 5	
		♣ A 2	
♠ 9		N	♠ ---
♥ 4		W	♥ J 9 6 5 3
♦ A 10 7 3		E	♦ K Q J 9 4 2
♣ Q J 8 7 5 4 3		S	♣ K 10
		♠ Q 8 7 6 5 3 2	
		♥ 10 8 2	
		♦ 6	
		♣ 9 6	

W	N	E	S
	2♦ ^A	pass	2♥ ^A
pass	2♠	3♦	4♠
5♦	... pass	pass	5♠
All pass			

2♦ is game forcing; 2♥ is relay.

North took at least 15 seconds before his pass.

EW consider the 5♠-bid questionable after this hesitation. Does the TD adjust the score?

Yes / No

E 3)

Pairs

On board 3 West made 3♦ due to a revoke by North for a penalty of one trick. During the bidding East did hesitate and the TD decides not to allow the 3♦-bid and to award an adjusted score based on 2♠ +2 for NS. But he does not compensate the damage caused by the revoke.

The frequency table including this 3♦ made shows:

NS score	frequency
+420	1
+170	4
+100	2
-110	1

Calculate the matchpoints for both pairs.

E 4)

		♠ A 8 2	Board 14 E/None
		♥ K 5 2	
		♦ A J 3	
		♣ 10 9 6 2	
♠ J 7 5		N	♠ 10 9 6 3
♥ 9 7 6 4		W	♥ 10 8 3
♦ 8 6 4		E	♦ 10
♣ A 8 4		S	♣ K Q J 7 5
		♠ K Q 4	
		♥ A Q J	
		♦ K Q 9 7 5 2	
		♣ 3	

W	N	E	S
		pass	1♦
pass	3NT	pass	4NT
All pass			

East starts with ♣K. West hesitates before playing the ♣8; North plays the deuce. EW play Roman / Lavinthal signals (odd = encouraging; even according to Lavinthal principles). East continues with ♣5 in trick 2 and the contract is two off. If partner has only even cards he encourages with the highest of those. North calls for the TD asking him whether continuing with ♣5 is acceptable after this hesitation. Does the TD adjust the score? Yes / No

E 5)

		♠ 6	Board 16 W/EW
		♥ 10 8 7 5	
		♦ J 7 4	
		♣ K 10 7 3 2	
♠ K 10 9 7 3	N W E S	♠ A Q J 4	
♥ Q J 9 6 2		♥ 4 3	
♦ A 5		♦ K 8 2	
♣ 5		♣ 9 8 6 4	
		♠ 8 5 2	
		♥ A K	
		♦ Q 10 9 6 3	
		♣ A Q J	

W	N	E	S
pass	pass	pass	1NT
2♣ ^A	pass	2♠	pass
pass	3♣	... pass	pass
3♠	pass	4♠	X
All pass			

2♣ shows both majors; East took considerable time before his pass after 3♣; 4♠ is made. After play South calls the TD and asks his opinion about the 3♠-bid by West after the hesitation. The TD asks South why he doubled. His answer is: “on my AK and A and my partner’s 3♣-bid.”

Suppose the TD does not allow 3♠ and considers the double as speculating. Calculate the result on this board. At the other table 4♠ is made. Assume that 3♣ is just made.

E 6)

	♠ J 10 9 8	Board 3 S/EW
	♥ 4 3 2	
	♦ 4 3	
	♣ J 10 3 2	
♠ Q 7 6 5 4	N	♠ A K 3 2
♥ K 6 5	W	♥ A 7
♦ Q J 7	E	♦ K 6 5
♣ Q 7	S	♣ A K 6 5
	♠ ---	
	♥ Q J 10 9 8	
	♦ A 10 9 8 2	
	♣ 9 8 4	

W	N	E	S
			pass
pass	pass	2NT	pass
2♥			

North calls the TD after West's IB.
After the TD has explained the options

- a) West bids 3NT (and East must pass).
- b) West bids 3♥, East shows his strong hand with 4♣, 4♥ cue by West, 4♠ final contract.

Almost all other results are 6♠ -1.

Decide for both cases whether L27D is applicable (yes / no), and if so, should the TD adjust?

E 7)

		♠ ---	Board 1 N/None
		♥ A Q	
		♦ K	
		♣ ---	
♠ 10		N W E S	♠ ---
♥ J 8			♥ K 7
♦ ---			♦ ---
♣ ---			♣ J
		♠ 9	
		♥ 4	
		♦ 10	
		♣ ---	

South is declarer in 3NT and has won 7 tricks. But one of his played cards is wrongly pointed. On lead himself he plays ♥4 on which West shows the J. Thinking for a moment what to play, dummy interferes telling him that they won the third trick. South plays ♥A and ♦K making his contract.

East calls for the TD and tells what happened. What is his decision?

E 9)

	♠ J 9 7 4	Board 1 N/None
	♥ 5 2	
	♦ Q 9 6 4	
	♣ A Q 7	
♠ K 8	N	♠ A Q 10 6 5
♥ A K Q 9 8 4 3	W E	♥ J 10 7
♦ K 10	S	♦ 5 2
♣ 8 5		♣ 10 6 3
	♠ 3 2	
	♥ 6	
	♦ A J 8 7 3	
	♣ K J 9 4 2	

West declares 4♥. Opening lead ♠7 for the ♠10 in dummy. He has the ♠K stuck with the clubs and discards a club on the ♠A in the second trick. Then a diamond for his K and two rounds of trumps. He now produces his ♠K and succeeds in making all 13 tricks. South calls the TD to solve the problem. Explain his decision.

E 10)

	♠ A J 8	Board 1 N/None
	♥ A K 8 7 5	
	♦ 7 5 3	
	♣ A K	
♠ 10 6 2	N	♠ K 5
♥ Q 10 4	W E	♥ J 6 3 2
♦ Q 6 2	S	♦ A 10 9
♣ Q 10 8 6		♣ J 9 3 2
	♠ Q 9 7 4 3	
	♥ 9	
	♦ K J 8 4	
	♣ 7 5 4	

South is declarer in 4♠. West starts ♣6 for the ace. South plays ♥A, K (discard ♦4) and 5. East ruffs the ♥5 with ♠5, South overruffs and West does the same with ♠10. South loses 4 tricks and calls the TD who establishes the fact that both defenders did revoke. What is the result on the board?

E 11)

	♠ K 9 8 3	Board 11 S/None	
	♥ 7		
	♦ 10 9 7 6		
	♣ Q J 6 2		
♠ 10 7 5 2	N W E S	♠ Q J	
♥ 10 6 3 2		♥ K J 9 4	
♦ 8 2		♦ J 5 3	
♣ 10 7 3		♣ A K 9 5	
	♠ A 6 4		
	♥ A Q 8 5		
	♦ A K Q 4		
	♣ 8 4		

W	N	E	S
			1♣
pass	1♥ ¹⁾	X ²⁾	XX
pass	1♠	pass	3NT
All pass			

- 1) 1♥ is alerted and explained as showing spades
- 2) The double is explained as showing hearts

South hopes for splitting ♣-honours and goes one off (first lead is a heart). He calls the TD when he hears that the X also showed opening strength. If told so he would not have played it on the club suit he says. Decision?

E 12)

	♠	10 6 5 4 2	Board 15 S/NS	
	♥	7 4		
	♦	A 8 7		
	♣	A K 7		
♠	K J 7 3	N W E S	♠	9 8
♥	A 10 9 5		♥	Q 6 2
♦	Q J 5		♦	6 4 3 2
♣	Q 9		♣	10 6 3 2
	♠	A Q		
	♥	K J 8 3		
	♦	K 10 9		
	♣	J 8 5 4		

W	N	E	S
			1♣
X	1♠	pass	1NT
pass	2NT	pass	3NT
All pass			

After the last pass North looks into the West cards, curious to see the hand that doubled. Then East leads the ♠9 to the first trick and North then screams that West should lead. TD! He tells the players what to do and the contract goes one down. Declarer now tells him that with West on lead in the first trick he has a good chance to make the contract. What should the TD do?

E 13)

	♠ A K 10 3	Board 19 S/EW
	♥ A 9 4	
	♦ K J 7	
	♣ Q 6 2	
♠ Q 6 5 2	N W E S	♠ 8 4
♥ Q J 8 7 6		♥ 10 2
♦ Q		♦ A 9 4 3 2
♣ J 10 4		♣ A 9 8 3
	♠ J 9 7	
	♥ K 5 3	
	♦ 10 8 6 5	
	♣ K 7 5	

W	N	E	S
			pass
pass	1NT	pass	2NT
pass	3NT	All pass	

North opens 1NT, East passes and North says “wait, I have only 12 cards”. They find the 13th card in North’s pocket of the board.

East leads the ♦3 and when the dummy comes down calls the TD expressing his surprise about the 2NT-bid with 7 points.

3NT makes plus 1. If the TD asks about the missing card North will say that it was the ♥9. Anything more to do for the TD?

E 14)

East dealer.

W	N	E	S
		pass	
	pass		

North’s pass is OOT. What does the TD tell the table?

E 15)

	♠ J 6	Board 15 S/NS Pairs
	♥ K 7 6	
	♦ 10 9 7	
	♣ K Q J 9 4	
♠ 9 8 7 5 4 2	N W S	♠ A 10
♥ J 5 3		♥ A Q 10 8
♦ K 5		♦ J 4 3 2
♣ 10 5		♣ 8 7 2
	♠ K Q 3	
	♥ 9 4 2	
	♦ A Q 8 6	
	♣ A 6 3	

South is declarer in 3NT (auction 1NT - 3NT).

East leads to the first trick with ♥10 (promises at least one honour higher than the J. The TD explains the rectification and declarer forbids a heart lead.

West now leads ♠8 for the ace and ♠10 back. South wins with the K and plays a club to the K in dummy. Now ♦10 for the king in West. In trick 5 West leads ♥J and declarer is two off. South calls for the TD again and asks whether he could have forbidden a heart lead in trick 5 as well. TD decision?

E 16)

	♠ 10 6	Board 1 N/None
	♥ K J 7 3	
	♦ A K 8	
	♣ J 8 5 3	
♠ A 5 3	N W S	♠ 7 4
♥ 8 6 5 2		♥ A 10 9 4
♦ Q 10 7 6		♦ J 5 3 2
♣ 7 2		♣ A 6 4
	♠ K Q J 9 8 2	
	♥ Q	
	♦ 9 4	
	♣ K Q 10 9	

South is declarer in 4♠. West starts with ♣7, small in dummy. East thinks for quite a while and plays ♣6. South wins with ♣Q and plays ♠K for the ace. West continues a club and gets his ruff for one off. Immediately after this ruff South calls the TD. The ♣6 is not encouraging (which is true) so a club continuation is by far not obvious in his opinion.

Does the TD adjust the score? Yes / No

E 17)

		♠ A K 10 6 5 4	Board 7 S/All
		♥ A 7	
		♦ J 7 5 2	
		♣ Q	
♠ 9 2	N W E S	♠ J 8 7 3	
♥ J 10 6 5 4 3		♥ 9	
♦ Q 10 3		♦ K 9 6	
♣ 9 3		♣ 10 6 5 4 2	
		♠ Q	
		♥ K Q 8 2	
		♦ A 8 4	
		♣ A K J 8 7	

W	N	E	S
			1♣
pass	2♠	pass	3♥
pass	3♠	pass	6♠
All pass			

In the open room 6♠ is made after the lead of ♥9.

The bid of 6♠ by South is made because he expects AK 7th in North.

The board is transferred to the closed room and when West takes the cards out of the pocket and counts them all players are able to see Q103 of diamonds faced up. West calls the TD to tell him what happened saying that he could not avoid it. The TD decides that the board is unplayable. What other decision(s) does he take for this board?

E 18)

	♠ A J 6	Board 3 S/EW
	♥ Q J 10 9 8	
	♦ K J 7	
	♣ A 6	
♠ 5 4 2	N	♠ 9 8 3
♥ ---	W	♥ K 6 2
♦ A 10 6 5 3	E	♦ 9 2
♣ J 9 8 7 4	S	♣ K Q 10 3 2
	♠ K Q 10 7	
	♥ A 7 5 4 3	
	♦ Q 8 4	
	♣ 5	

W	N	E	S
			1♥
pass	2NT	pass	3♥
pass	4♣	pass	4♥
pass	4NT	pass	5♣
pass	6♥	All pass	

1♥: 5+; 2NT forcing with trump support; 5♣: 1 ace.

West starts ♣8 for the ace and declarer plays ♥Q from dummy. East plays the ♥6 and ♥2 simultaneously. TD!

South plays ♥A and asks the TD to adjust the score, since his plan was to finesse, but the irregularity by East made him play the ace. With normal play from East he would have made his contract, he says. What decision should the TD take?

E 19)

W	N	E	S
1NT	pass	2♣	2♦
2♦			

West tells that he did not notice South's 2♦-bid and that his 2♦ denied a fourcard major. He asks the TD whether he can double instead, showing diamonds, allowing the auction to continue normally. Decision?

E 20)

Swiss teams, 7 board matches, Team A (sitting NS in the open room) plays team B.

On board 3 the TD awards a split score in the open room:

For team A: 4♠ made by team B.

For team B: half the time 4♠ made and half the time 4♠ minus 1.

The result in the closed room is 2♠ plus 1 for team A.

On board 6 both teams receive Average minus.

The result on the other five boards is 17 – 28 in favour of team B.

Give the plus or minus imps for both teams in this match.

Answers for the Entry Test

- E 1)** No. This is normal bridge experience / knowledge. South expected 6-4 as West should.
- E 2)** No. The pass by North shows willingness to play 5♠ and the hesitation seems to put emphasis on a double more than on a 5♠-bid.
- E 3)** +170 to NS instead of -110 gives 8 matchpoints (with 14 as top 6 to EW).
NS received a zero with -110 but should have made 2 matchpoints for +100.
These two points are not compensated, which gives NS 6 matchpoints too.
- E 4)** No. The contract cannot be defeated other than in the clubs. No LA.
- E 5)** With 110 and 620 for their opponents EW at this table score -12 imps.
For the NS team the actual result is -5 imps instead of 0 imps (due to the bad double).
That has to be subtracted from their 12 imps: 7 imps.
- E 6)** a) No, not applicable
b) Yes, applicable, but no adjustment

L27D only could be applicable if the auction continues normally, which happens in b).
But there the legal auction is identical to the one without the infraction.

- E 7)** L65B3. Declarer has UI and finessing is a logical alternative (thinking to have won only 6 tricks it looks mandatory even). Decision: 3NT -1.

E 8)

	Law	♠	no ♠	♥	no ♥	♦	no ♦	♣	no ♣
a)	26A			X	X				
b)	26B		X		X		X		X
c)	26B		X		X		X		X
d)	26A			X	X				

- E 9)** Revoke: L64A2 leads to a one trick penalty, but what happens if West had not revoked? He will make 12 tricks. Decision: 4♥ +2
- E 10)** West won the trick in which he revoked: two trick penalty; East gets a one trick penalty: three tricks to NS leads to 4♥ +2. (Check that EW did win at least three tricks after the revoke.)
- E 11)** The explanation could be better but declarer could easily have avoided his misplay by asking one more question: “Is this comparable with a take out double on spades?” or “What about the strength?”.

- E 12)** L43B3 and the reference tells that the defending side should not profit from its infraction (this looks like a L23 case even, but the TD doesn't need to apply it). With West making the first lead 3NT will be made indeed. So that becomes the adjusted score for EW.
- E 13)** L14C tells that the implications of this added card is UI for the partner. Pass is a logical alternative where bidding 2NT is suggested. Adjusted score: 1NT +3.
- E 14)** L30A. If East does not accept this POOT, North has to pass at his first legal turn to call (a pass is not a bid).
- E 15)** L50 E applies. East has shown A109x, Q109x or AQ10x which makes the lead of ♥J very attractive. But West is not allowed to know anything about the heart suit in East. There is no formal lead restriction anymore, but playing a spade or a small heart is a LA. Adjusted score: 3NT (+1).
- E 16)** No. It is quite normal to continue the suit you started with, but if the TD does not allow it he will draw the conclusion that a heart continuation is more than likely and then the contract is still one down.
- E 17)** The contract of 6♠ is advantageous to the bidding side (6NT by South will not make with a diamond lead) and the irregularity seems caused by the defending side in the open room. So the TD applies L86D and awards a number of imps to the NS-team in the open room (assuming a slam which is one down half of the time leads to 8 imps, something similar is OK).
- E 18)** With normal play by East the finesse will be taken for sure, so this irregularity causes this result. Enough reason to adjust the score: 6♥ made. L23 supports this decision, but L12A1 covers it also.
- E 19)** L27B1b. There is probably no specific agreement made about such double, but general knowledge tells that it shows diamonds, and partner will not expect a 4 card major. So this double is more specific than an undisturbed 2♦ bid. Allowed.
- E 20)** Team A: Board 3: -620 + 140 gives -10 imps
 Board 6: -3 imps
 This leads to -24 imps in total.
- Team B: Board 3: half of +480 in imps and half of -240 in imps (+2 imps)
 Board 6: -3 imps
 This leads to +10 imps in total.