



EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE

5th EBL Tournament Director Workshop
2nd to 5th February 2017
Athens – Greece

ENTRY TEST

Name: NBO:

Note 1: Encircle the right answer if applicable. Mention the most relevant law if asked for only one.

Note 2: As long as not otherwise specified, all questions come from high level competition and are played in a team's event.

E 1)

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

South is declarer in 4♥ and has made 8 tricks so far. He leads a small club from his hand and West plays ♣4. Declarer now starts pondering for almost a minute and then says: "I don't know, play one". His opponents now demand the ♣7 to be played. But South says that he of course was intending to play either the J or the K. TD!

What is the result on this board?

.....

9 or 10 tricks or something else:

E 2)

a) S / none

W	N	E	S
			1♦
2♦	pass	2♥	pass

East explains 2♦ as showing both majors.

West has ♠ 6 4 ♥ 8 5 ♦ A Q J 7 5 2 ♣ K J 8

After the play of the board will the TD accept a 3♦ bid by West or adjust, if the result is favourable for EW?

.....

3♦ is ok / TD will adjust

b) W / NS

W	N	E	S
1♦	2♣	1NT / 2NT	All pass

East makes an insufficient bid. The TD is called and East bids 2NT now, after which West is told that he can continue the bidding. 1NT and 2NT have normal meanings.

West has ♠ K 10 9 ♥ Q 10 5 ♦ A J 6 ♣ K J 7 3

After the play of the board will the TD accept the pass by West?

.....

pass is ok / pass is not ok

c) S / none

W	N	E	S
			pass
1♣	1♥	3♣	... pass
pass	4♦	pass	4♥
All pass			

3♣ by East is barrage.
South hesitated before his second pass.

North has ♠ --- ♥ A Q 9 3 2 ♦ A K J 9 6 ♣ 10 6 4

After the play of the board will the TD accept the 4♦-bid by North or adjust, if the result is favourable for NS?

.....

4♦ is ok / TD will adjust

d) S / none

W	N	E	S
			pass
1NT	X	... pass	pass
2♥	pass	pass	X
pass	2NT	All pass	

North makes 10 tricks and calls the TD to present his objection against the 2♥-bid after the hesitation by East following his double. East admits that he thought for a while.

West has ♠ A J 10 7 ♥ Q J 9 8 4 ♦ A 2 ♣ K 3

After the play of the board will the TD accept the 2♥-bid by West or adjust, if the result is favourable for EW?

.....

2♥ is ok / TD will adjust

e) W / EW

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

2♦ is Michaels (both majors).

East has thought for a while before bidding 3♥.

North calls the TD and expresses his doubt about the 4♥ bid.

West has ♠ 7 ♥ Q 6 5 3 ♦ 10 6 2 ♣ K 8 7 6 4

After the play of the board will the TD accept the 4♥-bid by West or adjust, if the result is favourable for EW?

.....

4♥ is ok / **TD will adjust**

E 3)

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

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

The play:

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

Resulting in:

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

Now West shows his cards, mainly pointing to the clubs and puts them back in the board without any explanation.

“One off?” asks South.

“No, made” is the answer.

“But if you play two rounds of trumps you are two off” South replies and calls the TD.

His decision is?

.....

6♥ just made / **6♥ down 1** / **6♥ down 2**

E 4)

Declarer takes the ♣5 out of his hand and immediately discovers his mistake, the card still being high above the table. But all three others have seen the card. He wanted to play the ♠7 and exchanging both cards the ♣5 drops on the table while nobody could see the ♠7 yet. LHO calls for the TD now.

Does declarer have to play the ♣5 now?

.....

Yes / **No**

E 5)

		♠ ---	Board 1 N / none
		♥ ---	
		♦ 10 9 7 3 2	
		♣ ---	
♠ ---		N	♠ ---
♥ 9 3		W	♥ 6
♦ 8		E	♦ 5
♣ 7 5		S	♣ J 8 4
		♠ J 8 6	
		♥ 10 4	
		♦ ---	
		♣ ---	

South is declarer in 4♠ and has made 6 tricks so far. Dummy won the last trick and declarer plays ♦10 and follows with ♠6. Nobody notices that he ruffs and he continues from dummy and ruffs once more. East and West both discard a heart. And yes the same unusual play for the third time. Now South claims saying: “I have the last two trumps.”

At last East awakes with: “Didn’t you play 4♠?”

They call the TD and West tells that with normal play in trick 10 (leading from the South hand), he would have made a heart trick.

What is the result on this board?

.....

6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11 tricks

E 6)

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

W	N	E	S
	2♣	pass	2♦
2♥	X	pass	2♠
pass	3♣	pass	... 3NT
pass	5♣	pass	pass
X	All pass		

This board was played during the World Championships in Geneva.

NS play precision and South has hesitated before his bid of 3NT. The contract is just made. EW challenge the 5♣-bid after this (agreed upon) hesitation and the TD awards an adjusted score of 3NT -3.

NS appeal and the Appeal Committee decides that 5♣ is a likely action but not automatic. They decide that the score should be based on 2/3 of 5♣X just made and 1/3 on 3NT -3.

- a) The result in the other room is 4♣ +1. What is the result in IMPs on this board?
- b) What do you think about this decision by the AC?
- A) OK
 B) Could be better
 C) Wrong

.....

a) NS: IMP

b) OK / Could be better / Wrong

E 7)

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

South is declarer in 3NT and made 6 tricks so far. South on lead plays his free ♦7. In West and North a small heart and East discards ♠Q. Now ♠K and then in trick 11 ♥J, 9, A, Q. From North ♥10 and before East can play, West shows his ♥K. South gets annoyed and calls the TD complaining about the UI which makes it clear for East what card to play in trick 12. East then says that it is impossible for South to have the ♥K; he would never have played the ♥3 in dummy in trick 9 in that case.

Which law decides the ruling by the TD?

.....

Law

E 8)

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

South declares 3♠. He won one trick so far, the last one in his hand. He now plays ♣3 and ruffs it in dummy. East starts thinking for a while and being in some hurry South shows his hand telling that East is squeezed: He will develop an extra trick in the suit East will discard in. East thinks for a while and then admits after which the score is entered.

- a) Before starting the next board West asks his partner: "... and what if you underruff?"
- b) After the round has ended EW discover that if East underruffs declarer cannot exercise the squeeze.

The TD is called in both cases. What is his decision?

.....

- a) tricks (of the last 8) for EW
- b) tricks (of the last 8) for EW

E 9)

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

South is declarer in a spade contract. West on lead plays ♦J on which South claims with “I ruff and have three more heart tricks”. He shows his cards and then everyone notices the ♦6, which was more or less covered by the hearts.

TD decision:

.....

..... tricks (of the last 4) for South

E 10)

a)

W	N	E	S
1♥	X	pass	X
XX			

b)

W	N	E	S
1♥	X	pass	XX

Both redoubles are inadmissible.

.....

Yes / No

E 11)

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

W	N	E	S
1♥	pass	1♠	pass
2♣	pass	3♦	

At this moment East looks somewhat surprised and tells that he wanted to bid 2♦ and thought to do so. The TD establishes the facts and decides:

- A) 3♦ is the bid made and information about it given by East is UI for West.
- B) East's bid will be 2♦ and the remarks made by East are UI for West.
- C) East's bid will be 2♦ and the auction continues normally.

.....

A or B or C

E 12) W / NS

W	N	E	S
1♦	X		
pass	TD!		

The pass out of turn is not accepted. The TD explains what to do; he leaves, and the auction continues:

W	N	E	S
1♦	X	3♦	3♥
4♦	pass	pass	

Now South says to West: „Were you not obliged to pass?” TD!

What decision does the TD take?

- A) The auction continues and West has to pass for the rest of this auction.
- B) The same as in A), but if the score appears to be advantageous for EW the TD adjusts.
- C) The last three calls are withdrawn. West has to pass and then the auction continues. The 4♦-bid creates UI for East.

.....

A or B or C

E 13) Board 5, N / NS

W	N	E	S
1♦	1♥		

- a) West and North start the auction at the same time. TD!
- b) West opens 1♦ OOT and North – just a second later – bids 1♥. TD!

Which laws does the TD apply (just numbers)?

.....

a) Law(s)

b) Law(s)

E 14)

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

South is declarer in a diamond contract with North to lead in trick 8: ♦J. East plays ♥5 and South and West follow suit. Now declarer plays ♦2 from dummy and East discovers his revoke. He tells so and declarer tells him that play continues and there will be a one trick transfer. OK. South plays his last trump and the last three tricks are won by East. Now South discovers that even with the extra trick he is one trick short of a normal result and calls the TD. He decides?

- A) Result as described by South: 3 normal tricks plus a penalty of one trick for EW; declarer loses two of the last 6 tricks.
- B) Result stands: South gets 3 tricks.
- C) South gets 5 tricks plus a penalty trick.

.....

A or B or C

E 15)

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

W	N	E	S
pass	pass	1NT	X
XX	2♥	All pass	

East did not alert the XX.

NS make 10 tricks in 2♥ and complain that the XX was not alerted apparently being SOS (regulations say that such XX should be alerted).

The double by South shows a hand at least as strong as the 1NT opening bid (15-17).

TD?

- A) Score stands.
- B) For EW the reverse score for 4♥ made by NS, for NS: 2♥ +2.
- C) 4♥ just made.

.....

A or B or C

E 16)

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

W	N	E	S
	pass	pass	1♦
2NT	pass	4♥	5♦
X	All pass		

The play has gone: ♥A and ♥5 by West. Declarer ruffs, draws trumps finessing the Q in East and then plays a small club towards the queen in trick 6. West starts thinking for a long time and after a minute or so dummy picks up the queen and moves it into the direction of West saying something like “come on, we are late”. At the same moment East, before West takes a decision, plays a small club. TD!

Does the TD apply Law 57A?

.....

Yes / **No**

E 17)

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

South plays 4♠ and has made 8 tricks so far. West leads ♦8 and South ruffs it in his hand, draws a trump and loses the last trick. West notices the ♦J and calls the TD reporting the revoke.

What will the result on the board be?

.....

8 or 9 or 10 or 11 tricks for South

E 18) Matchpoints

The frequency table for NS on board 14 shows:

6 times	+430
12 times	+420
3 times	+400
2 times	-50

One score is missing. The TD decides to award $\frac{1}{3}$ of +400 and $\frac{2}{3}$ of +420.

- a) How many match points does this NS pair receive?
- b) Now how many match points does a NS pair get for making 9 tricks in 3NT?

.....

a) NS : MP

b) NS : MP

E 19)

a)

W	N	E	S
		pass	2NT
2♣	TD!		

West will tell he thought South to have opened with 1NT. 2♣ shows the majors (Landy). North doesn't accept the insufficient bid. TD is called. The auction continues:

pass	3♣	pass	3♦
pass	3NT	All pass	

West leads ♥6 and East wins with the ace.

b) The same irregularity happens and now the auction continues:

3♥	3NT	All pass	
----	-----	----------	--

West leads ♥6 and East wins with the ace.

c)

W	N	E	S
		pass	2NT
2♥	TD!		

West will tell that he thought South to have opened 1NT. In that case 2♥ shows 5 hearts and an unspecified minor. North doesn't accept 2♥ and the auction continues:

3♥	3NT	All pass	
----	-----	----------	--

West's opening lead is ♥6 for partner's ace.

Which lead penalties declarer may impose on East in these three cases?

.....

Check (X) the box(es), if you say "YES", leave them blank, if "NO"

	♠	no ♠	♥	no ♥	♦	no ♦	♣	no ♣
a)								
b)								
c)								

E 20)

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

W	N	E	S
1♠	pass	2♠	3♦
4♠	... pass	pass	5♣
5♠	pass	pass	X
All pass			

North hesitated after the 4♠-bid. The contract is 1 off. The TD establishes that the 5♣-bid by South was not permitted and that bidding 5♠ by West caused a serious error (he should have doubled, which results in 5♣X -2 according to the TD).

- a) It is teams and the result at the other table is 5♣ X -2. Calculate the results in IMPs for both teams.
- b) It is pairs and the frequency table for NS without this result is the following:
- | | |
|------|---------|
| -100 | 2 times |
| -300 | 2 times |
| -420 | 3 times |
| -590 | 1 time |

Calculate the results in MPs for both pairs.

.....

a) NS: IMP EW: IMP

b) NS: MP EW: MP

Answers Entry Test Athens 2017

- E 1) Law 46B5 applies, but ... the sentence between brackets in the heading of B is generally valid. It is completely clear that declarer never was thinking about playing a small card. He couldn't make a choice between the J and K. So the TD offers the defenders to make that decision. Declarer behaved stupidly but with the A and Q in front he will make 10 tricks.
- E 2) a) No, Adjust. In West's perspective East shows a heart suit.
b) Yes, pass is ok. Law 27B explicitly states that Law 16D does not apply.
c) No, Adjust. 3♦ is a logical alternative and 4♦ is suggested.
d) Yes, 2♥ is ok. The hesitation does not suggest more than West knows for himself: 1NT will not be a nice contract.
e) Yes, 4♥ is ok. Regardless of the meaning of the hesitation 3♥ shows a strong hand and then the 4♥-bid is automatic.
- E 3) 12 tricks. The play by declarer is clear, going for 13 tricks, but with the trumps 4-1 he only makes 12. There is no reason at all to assume that he miscounted the trumps.
- E 4) No. The way declarer held this card does not fit in the conditions described in Law 45C2 and see also Law 48A.
- E 5) Declarer makes all 5 tricks: 4♠ +1. East did accept all leads OOT making those 'legal'. And it was not a tricky way to get 11 tricks, he risks a trick.
- E 6) a) 2/3 of 12 IMP (+600) plus 1/3 of -10 IMP (-450) gives 4 2/3 IMP.
b) C. The result reached by the illegal call (5♣) should not be weighted in the adjusted score.
- E 7) Law 57A. East's reasoning makes sense but isn't relevant.
- E 8) a) An agreement exists once the agreeing side calls on the next board. Before that moment it may challenge a claim in any way. EW get 1 trick.
b) Here an agreement exists and it only can be cancelled if the TD decides that East would have found this underruff had play been continued normally. He shouldn't; no trick for EW.
- E 9) A contested claim. Play ceases so declarer never really revoked. The TD needs to analyse what happens without the revoke. South loses 1 and gets 3 tricks.
- E 10) Strange as it may look, but the answer is 'No'. According to the definition of a redouble it is legal in a). The double came from an opponent and there were no bids in between.
- E 11) C. No reason not to believe East. Law 25A applies and in that case there does not exist any UI.
- E 12) A. Just applying Law 37A.

- E 13) a) Law 33 and then Law 31B.
 b) Law 28B or Law 29A.
- E 14) B. Let us apply Law 11A: no rectification. In that case a further penalty is not needed anymore.
- E 15) A. North is not damaged by the infraction; he knows that the XX has to be SOS.
- E 16) Yes. Dummy took this card but not with the intention to play it. It is not up to his LHO to take advantage of this action (Law 57C1 does not apply).
- E 17) 8. He loses all the last 3 tricks.
- E 18) a) 17 MP. With +400 they would have received 7 MP, with +420 22 MP; this gives $1 \times 7 + 2 \times 22$ divided by 3.
 b) $6 \frac{1}{3}$ MP.

E 19)

	♠	no ♠	♥	no ♥	♦	no ♦	♣	no ♣
a)	X	X	X	X				
b)	X	X						
c)		X		X		X		X

- E 20) a) For EW: Table Score: +100 (-9 IMP), Expected Score: -300 (0 IMP), Normal Score: -420 (+3 IMP). Team EW gets -6 IMP, Team NS gets -3 IMP.
- b) For EW: Table Score: +100 (0 MP). Expected Score: -300 (6 MP), Normal Score: -420 (11 MP). EW get 5 MP, NS get 5 MP.