



EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE

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

FINAL TEST

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

F 1)

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

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

4♣ is alerted and explained as a splinter.
East has thought for a while before bidding 5♥.

First lead: ♣K
Result: Just made

Should the TD allow the 6♥ bid?

F 2)

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

South plays 5♥.
Opening lead: ♦K

South ruffs, draws trumps and claims explaining: “You get one spade, I discard the other one on a club”. They put the cards on the table and see the ♠QJ bare in West. South now calls the TD and asks for all 13 tricks.

Decision?

F 3)

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

East is declarer in 4♥ after North has opened the bidding with 1♠. In trick 11 it appears that dummy had only 12 cards visible on the table (♠9 was hidden under a small club which is still on the table). During play declarer has ruffed ♠J and ♠3 in dummy making 11 tricks.

Which result should be given?

F 4)

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

South is declarer in 5♣. He ruffs the second diamond trick, draws trumps and finesses the ♥K. Then ♥A and a heart ruff. Back to his hand with another diamond ruff and now he plays ♠A on which he discards a diamond in dummy (see diagram):

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

Playing the ♠5 in trick 10 he notices the two spades in dummy and discovers his revoke. Knowing the “Dummy cannot revoke” phrase he asks the TD to restore equity.

His decision?

F 5 Matchpoint Pairs

In a board EW had a misunderstanding in applying (and explaining) a 2-suiter convention and as a consequence NS messed up the bidding and reached a ridiculous contract.

The TD ruled EW's performance as an infraction and polled some expert players. He then reached the decision to adjust and awards the following weighted score:

- NS should get 50% of +1400 plus 40% of +620 plus 10% of -200.
- EW should get the balancing score (the NS-score and the EW-score shall sum up to a TOP).

The frequency table without this weighted score is:

NS score	Freq.
+800	5
+790	3
+650	8
+620	25
+500	9
-200	4
-750	6

Calculate the Matchpoints for both pairs.

F 6)

South is declarer in 6♠ on board 5. The TD establishes a pause for thought after asking for aces and then bidding 5♠ and partner going to slam. He decides that bidding 6♠ is not allowed. The other table bids and makes 6♠. Which adjusted scores does the TD give in the following cases:

- a) 6♠ is made in a normal way.
- b) 6♠ is made due to a serious error in the defence, which costs one trick.
- c) EW double 6♠ which goes one off.
- d) EW double 6♠ without any chance to defeat it; in fact it is made with an overtrick.
- e) EW sacrifice with 7♣ which is doubled and goes four off. 6♠ would be made.
- f) EW sacrifice with 7♣ which is considered to be ridiculous and goes six off. 6♠ would be made.
- g) NS make 6♠ after a diamond lead. A club lead, being equally possible, would have defeated the contract by one trick.

F 7)

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

W	N	E	S
	pass	pass	3♠
... X	pass	3NT	All pass

East makes 11 tricks. North calls the TD and tells that West took half a minute or so before his double. He wonders whether this could have influenced East's bid of 3NT with four hearts. East replies that 3NT gives a better description of his hand, being balanced and having a stopper in spades. Furthermore a double on a preemptive like this doesn't promise a 4-card in the other major as a double on the one-level does, he adds.

TD decision?

F 8) K/O Teams

In a match between Team A (home team) and Team B (visiting team) over 10 boards there were 2 incidents, both in the Open Room.

- a) In board 4 EW explained a call wrongly and NS reached 6NT instead of the normal 6♣. Both contracts are equally “cold” for 12 tricks but declarer committed a revoke that cost him 1 trick penalty and the contract was down 1 then.

In the Closed Room South was in 3NT, made the obvious 12 tricks and scored +690.

- b) In board 8 it was discovered after some tricks in the play that West had started with 14 cards and South with 12. The “moving” card was ♠K.

The TD cancelled the board and awarded Avg– to both sides.

The outcome in the Closed Room (they had already played another copy of the board) was a dull 2♣ +1 by East.

The score of the other 8 boards results in 25 : 18 IMP in favour of Team A.

What is the final score of this match?

F 9)

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

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

North alerts 3NT as a balanced 18-19 with 4 hearts (is on the convention card). West starts with ♥A and continues hearts (♥4). South wins with ♥Q, then discards the ♠9 on ♥K and finesses in diamonds East covering with the Queen. He makes 11 tricks. After play West calls the TD telling that he expected East to ruff the second heart given the explanation. He would have led a club had he known that 3NT did not show a heart fit at all. South tells that he forgot the system: “look at our card” he says.

What decision does the TD make?

F 10)

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

South is playing 3NT and has made seven tricks so far; dummy to lead. South asks for ♠Q, covered, and ♠A wins the trick. West has followed suit playing ♠3 but the ♣8 is stuck behind it, which nobody notices. South wins trick 11 with ♠9 and West discards the obvious ♦5. South plays ♦K won with the ace and West is out of cards. TD!

West knows that South has the ♦K but not his last card. South will tell that he has a fair chance of winning three tricks if things go normal.

F 11)

The TD is called at the table and is asked whether the last bid made is allowed. The EBL regulations for brown stickers are followed (they are not allowed).

a)

W	N	E	S
1NT	2♦	TD!	

2♦ shows diamonds OR hearts and spades and may be weak.

b)

W	N	E	S
pass	2♣	TD!	

2♣ either is weak with a six card major OR strong.

c)

W	N	E	S
1♣	2♦	TD!	

One club could be on a doubleton in a natural system, 2♦ shows a 6 card major and may be weak.

d)

W	N	E	S
1♣	2♣	TD!	

One club is precision, 2♣ shows a major and could be weak.

e)

W	N	E	S
2♣	TD!		

Shows either hearts or spades (5+card) or both (5-4) and is weak OR shows strong hands.

F 12)

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

South plays 3NT. First lead ♦J taken in South; club to the king and a small heart on which South discards a spade. West wins and plays another diamond taken in dummy. South plays ♥K now and revokes again by playing another small spade. In trick 6 another heart from dummy and now declarer finds his ace and plays it. West calls the TD and tells what happened. The TD decides for an established revoke and tells the players to continue play. He returns after declarer has made 11 tricks.

What adjusted score should he award?

F 13)

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

W	N	E	S
			2♣
pass	3♣	pass	3♠
pass	4♣	pass	6♠
All pass			

West leads ♦K. South wins and plays ♣A from dummy, East follows suit and South discards a diamond. Noticing the void in clubs West screams: “Don’t you have a club?” The answer is “no” and South plays two more rounds of clubs and makes 13 tricks. After the play West calls the TD and tells what happened.

What decision does the TD take?

F 14)

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

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

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

Down 1, NS –100.

NS play Precision and Canapé. EW call the TD when they see the dummy. 2♣ was alerted and explained as a spade raise and 2♠ was explained as opener's longer suit. EW called again when play finished. East told the director he would have cashed the ♠A at trick six if he was correctly informed but he thought that it could not go away.

With the TD at the table, South explains that he thought his partner was a passed hand and that 2♣ was Drury. With a non-passed hand 2♣ is natural, forcing to game. South intended 2♠ as a minimum response to Drury. The agreement is that 2♠ is as explained by North (10–12 and 6 spades).

TD!

Should the TD poll? If not why not? If yes, what questions should he ask?

F 15)

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

W	N	E	S
		1♥	pass
2♣	pass	2♦	pass
3NT	X	... pass	pass
XX	All pass		

North starts with ♠3 and regaining the lead with ♦A he tries a club allowing declarer to make one redoubled overtrick. North calls the TD telling him that East thought for a while before passing 3NT and that the redouble could have been influenced by that hesitation. East admits that he took some noticeable time being afraid for the spades and considering to play a different contract.

F 16)

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

W	N	E	S
		1♠	3♣
pass	4♥	All pass	

3♣ is explained as clubs and hearts, but South calls the TD after the auction and tells that 3♣ shows diamonds and hearts. The TD explains the relevant laws and West now decides to replace his last pass with a double. So 4♥X becomes the contract. Walking away from the table the TD checks the hand record sheet. He goes back after the play of the board and notices that the contract is two off.

Is there something to be done?

F 17)

		♠ A Q 10 3	Board 17 N / none
		♥ 9 5	
		♦ 6 2	
		♣ K 10 9 6 2	
♠	7 6 4	N W E S	♠ 9 8 5
♥	8 3 2		♥ Q J 6 4
♦	A J 5 3		♦ K Q 10 7
♣	Q 4 3		♣ J 5
		♠ K J 2	
		♥ A K 10 7	
		♦ 9 8 4	
		♣ A 8 7	

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

1♦ explained as better minor. 1NT rebid 15-17.

West starts with ♥2 (1st, 3rd, 5th), declarer wins with the Ace and plays a small club for the jack in East. He returns ♥4 and ten tricks for declarer. EW do play reversed odd ball (meaning that they play a low card in the second trick as encouraging for the opening suit).

West calls the TD complaining about the explanation 'better minor' which apparently was not used here. North tells the TD that they really play this convention, which is also on the convention card and that he is not aware of any deviation before. South tells that he this time thought that a tactical bid could be advantageous.

The board is played often in 3NT and more than half of the West players did start a diamond (no idea how the auction went). In those cases still almost half the field made at least 3NT.

What does the TD decide?

F 18)

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

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

West starts with ♣5 won with the K in East. East continues ♣10, small again by South, ♣J in West. West continues with ♣Q and East discards a heart, revoking. South now takes his 9 tricks, finessing in spades. After play the table notices that East revoked in trick 3 and the TD is called. Telling what happened South tells also that he did not dare to finesse in diamonds being afraid to go down, losing 4 club tricks.

Decision?

F 19)

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

W	N	E	S
	pass	1♣	2♣
1NT	TD!		
2NT	All pass		

2♣: at least 5-4 in the majors.

West did not see the 2♣ bid. West makes his bid sufficient with 2NT and the auction continues without any restriction.

The TD stays at the table and watches the contract going down 2. Is there anything left to do for him?

Answers Final Test Athens 2017

- F 1)** Saying it in a popular way: you need i) a hesitation (UI), ii) a suggestion from this hesitation being followed and iii) a logical alternative. i) and iii) are there, but what is the suggestion? Did East ever think about bidding more than 5, or a cuebid, with his well described and limited hand? Competing on the five level is not automatic. Yes, 6♥ is allowed.
- F 2)** Assume declarer does not claim but plays to the ♠K dropping the J or Q. What will he do? Technique asks for a finesse hoping to find the queen in East. No extra trick.
- F 3)** Dummy revokes without being penalized. But NS feel damaged and they contest the claim. This brings us to Law 64C. What happens if the ♠9 is visible on the table at the start? Declarer will make an easy 10 tricks, so that will be the adjusted score.
- F 4)** Dummy revokes without being penalized. But EW do not feel damaged at all, so we do not go to Law 64C but the table result stands. EW are not responsible for counting dummy's cards.
- F 5)** NS get 86.8 MP
EW get 33.2 MP
- F 6)**
- a) Back to 5♠ making 12 tricks. A: -13 IMP, B: +13 IMP
 - b) Back to 5♠ making 11 tricks. A: -13 IMP, B: no consequent damage, 0 IMP
 - c) No damage, table result stands. A: -17 IMP, B: +17 IMP
 - d) Gambling action. A: -13 IMP, B: Normal Score -680 (+13 IMP), Expected Score -1430 (0 IMP), Table Score -1860 (-10 IMP) resulting in $-10 + 13 - 0 = 3$ IMP
 - e) No subsequent damage. A: -13 IMP, B: +13 IMP
 - f) Wild action, but no subsequent damage (-1400 better than -1430). A: -13 IMP, B: +13 IMP
 - g) No subsequent damage; not finding the killing lead is normally not considered a serious error, and here it certainly isn't. A: -13 IMP, B: +13 IMP
- F 7)** The double is apparently not automatic and the message could be related to the hearts. 4♥ is a logical alternative so bidding 3NT is an infraction. Adjusted score making 4♥ most of the time (let us say 75%) and going one off 25% of the time.
- F 8)**
- a) No consequent damage, the infraction resulted in a better score for the non-offenders; no score adjustment, table result stands. A: -13 IMP, B: +13 IMP.
 - b) -3 IMP for both sides, but Law 12C4 says 0 IMP for both.
- Final result: 25 : 31 IMP.
- F 9)** Bidding 5♣ is serious unethical behaviour, which was penalized with 3 VP in a European Championship a long time ago. Above that an adjusted score was awarded: 4♥ -1.

- F 10)** There is no penalty for this irregularity. West puts the ♣8 back in his hand (no revoke) and wins the last trick. Will this also happen if things go normally? Logically spoken the answer is ‘yes’. South does not get 3 tricks.
- F 11)** a) Yes, allowed. No restrictions after an opening bid of 1NT.
 b) Yes, allowed. EBL Systems Policy 2.4a, 2nd Exception.
 c) No, not allowed. EBL Systems Policy 2.4b.
 d) Yes, allowed. Anything goes after 1♣ precision.
 e) No, not allowed. Does not fit EBL Systems Policy 2.4a, 2nd Exception.
- F 12)** 1st revoke costs one trick. What happens if the second revoke in the same suit does not occur, South playing the ♥A on the ♥K? Then declarer makes 7 tricks, the result becomes 3NT –3 (including the penalty trick for the 1st revoke).
- F 13)** East has accepted the LOOT, no escape for EW. But South should not profit from this mistake. Law 23 helps the TD to adjust the score to 6♠ –2 for NS.
- F 14)** Yes, the TD should poll North about his action over 2♠. This is a case of UI. “You play Precision and Canape. 2♣ is natural, FG. 2♠ is 10-12 with 6 cards, what is your call? Do you seriously consider other calls? What do you think of 3NT?”
 There is no damage resulting from misinformation. East has enough information from the previous play to realize that partner does not have any more useful cards, but there is unauthorized information for North from the explanation of 2♣. Without the UI probably the majority of the pollees with the North hand will be bidding 4♠, which probably goes down 4.
- F 15)** What is the meaning of the hesitation here? Most probably East is not that happy with this doubled contract. So the last thing the hesitation suggests is a redouble. Score stands.
- F 16)** West is only allowed to change his pass if he would not have passed having the right information from the start. And does K1072 compared with K982 make the difference? No, and therefore no double allowed.
- F 17)** Don’t accept the statement that this happens for the first time, but try to say it without suggesting a lie. Say something as: it is quite possible that you are not aware of this deviation by your partner, in most cases being happy with the result. I am certain that you never discussed this, but I cannot believe that this really is the first time. So there is misinformation and I will adjust the score, with a weight for going down of 60%.
- F 18)** South is right, with the clubs 4-3 the finesse in diamonds is obvious and he will make 11 tricks; more than the ten tricks he now receives. In that case there is no penalty anymore, either apply Law 64A or Law 64C.
- F 19)** Law 27D. Without the IB West will pass and NS will play 2♠ resulting in 2♠+1.