



## Answers

**Q1.** B. L64C. The players drew attention to an extra card in board 2, not a missing card in board 1. (Potential) revokes were found after the bidding started in the next board.

**Q2.** B. L12B1. We cannot adjust the score to 2♠ made, only ¼ declarers took 8 tricks in spades. If we include to the weighting any lost 2♠, EW will get a worse score than what they got for 3♣ one down.

**Q3.** A. 11 tricks. The revoke is established (L63A3) and cannot be corrected (L63B). This means that ♥10 took the trick. Dummy and East will take one of the remaining tricks each. Declarer takes 2 tricks and gets one from Law 64A2.

**Q4.** B. 4 tricks. Declarer took 2 tricks. If West hadn't revoked the second time, declarer would have taken 3 tricks (Law 64C). The first revoke costs one more trick (Law 64A2).

**Q5.** A. Score Stands. Not L21B. No misinformation. EW clearly didn't have an agreement. No infraction. If North claims he was entitled to get an explicit explanation "no agreement", he could protect himself by asking about the meaning of a quite unusual 3♠.

**Q6.** E. L75D3. East got the correct explanation; however, West did not. West didn't produce the King in the first trump trick, as knew his partner had ♦A, very likely bare. Although West learnt about South's actual hand, he was entitled to get information that South had 1 key card. Knowing that rising ♦K is an obvious play. Ducking the first diamond trick with the Ace is not a bad play.

**Q7.** B. 3NT, 10 tricks, L16B. East's explanation is inconsistent. He didn't try to bid a slam, but he gave a choice to his partner about the final contract. And his partner decided. So the only reason to bid on is the use of UI. This deserves a penalty L73C2. Extra points for mentioning a penalty.

**Q8.** A. 10 tricks, L70E. Declarer focused on the club trick seeing an easy contract when East ruffs. If East doesn't ruff, he will stop and think over the continuation. Four tricks needed to win the contract is easy to take ruffing two hearts in dummy and a diamond in hand. Playing a trump instead is not a normal play.

**Q9.** C. 9 tricks. L53A. Declarer took 3 tricks with trumps and led out of turn 3 times including ♦8 which was accepted by East. West takes 2 last tricks.

**Q10.** B. 9 tricks. L45D2. The situation is covered in the Law; hence, we can't apply L12B2.

**Q11.** C. L73E2. It is difficult to imagine that North considered bidding after 1NT. It means he didn't have a demonstrable bridge reason for thinking.

**Q12.1.** B. L16B. North decided to make a comment (which is quite unusual behavior) because he had noticed his partner had had a problem. 3-4 seconds were enough for him to see. This means he had UI and the poll shows that pass over 7♦x is LA. The poll with South's hand is irrelevant.

**Q12.2.** C. L73A. Reprehensible behavior of North.

**Q13.1.** 8. L69A. The agreement to the claim was not established. The contract can be beaten.

**Q13.2.** 9. Not L69B. The agreement to the claim was established. It can still be withdrawn if the extra trick would be likely taken by EW. But it's not the case in this board.

**Q14.** A. Not L16B. West was most certainly never thinking of bidding 7, so that East's bid cannot be suggested.

**Q15.** C. L16B. South was misinformed but West got UI from his partner's explanation. He knew that East passed to his weak two opening. It's not clear if South would have bid 3♠ with the correct explanation, but it is possible – match points, not vulnerable. If South decides to bid 3♠, West's pass is LA.



## Final Test

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**Q16.** A. Although Law 70 treats careless or weak play as “normal”, the line of play proposed by West is irrational.

**Q17.1.** A. Not 16B. Both pairs clearly used UI, but none benefited.

**Q17.2.** D. (also C.). L73C2. If you show East hand to players, no one will raise to the slam. The only reason to bid six is UI. If TDs don’t penalize obvious use of UI, it will pay to breach the Law. The other point is asking about 5♦ in a very unfortunate moment with ♦AQ and the consequent diamond lead. Disgusting. A good reason to give a penalty too. Lenient TDs can justify waiving a penalty for North-South with an outcome of a poll with North’s hand. Probably, there will be a few diamond leaders.

**Q18.** Pair 12: 9.4mp, 47%; pair 6: 10.6, 53%; pair 7: 13.6, 68%; pair 20: 15.8mp, 79%

The top:  $2 \times (11 - 1) = 20$

Score	Freq	NS	EW
130	2	19	1
100	3.4	13.6	6.4
50	2.4	7.8	12.2
-110	1.2	4.2	15.8
-120	1	2	18
-150	1	0	20

Weighted score for NS:  $0.4 \times 13.6 + 0.4 \times 7.8 + 0.2 \times 4.2 = 5.44 + 3.12 + 0.84 = 9.4$

Weighted score for EW:  $20 - 9.4 = 10.6$

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