

Answers

- **Q1**. C. L81C3, L81C5.
- Q2. C. L5A.
- Q3. 10 tricks. L64C1. Likely play at teams: duck spades twice, finesse ♣Q, and play ♥AK from the top.
- Q4. B. L46B preamble. South's intention to continue cashing diamonds is incontrovertible.
- Q5. A. Not L75B1 (Not L21B3). West got the correct explanation of 2♠ before bidding 4♠. No misinformation. South forgot the system, making it difficult for EW to find the optimal contract.
- Q6. 20-25% 6 ▼-1, 75-80% 6 ▼=. The probability of the first lead is 20% for beating the contract. After the heart lead declarer took 12 tricks with no part being played by the misinformation, so the theoretical chances of going down are irrelevant. This reasoning leads to weights of 20%-80%. We can apply the 'Benefit of Doubt' principle and modify the weights to 25%-75%.
- Q7. 20%-25% 6♥-1, 75%-80% 6♥=. We exclude a diamond lead as suggested by UI. However, declarer will go down half of the time on a heart lead, and without the infraction, a heart lead and a spade lead would occur with a likelihood of 50% each. Applying the 'Benefit of Doubt' principle allows for a slight change in the weights from 25%-75% to 20%-80%.
- Q8. D. L50C.
- **Q9.** 4 tricks. L64A2. Declarer won the revoke trick with ♠10, then accepted lead out of turn, and took two last tricks. Three natural tricks plus one for the revoke.
- **Q10.** 1 trick. L64B6, Not L62C2. No tricks transfer for the revoke in 12th trick. Declarer corrects the revoke but can't change the card from dummy.
- Q11. 5 tricks. L64A2, L50D1a. Declarer takes four tricks when East must discard his penalty card ♠K in the heart trick. Plus one trick for the revoke.
- Q12. A. Yes, L27B1a.
 - B. Yes, L27B1a (L27B1b accepted answer).
 - C. No, L27B1 (he can't double!).
 - D. No, L27B1.
 - E. Yes, L27B1a (L27B1b accepted answer).
- Q13. 9 tricks. Not L71, L70. Declarer was sure East had ◆A and didn't believe he could win. It is possible that he wouldn't have endplayed West if the play had continued.
- Q14. C. Yes. L75B3 (L20F5b(i)).
- Q15. 11 tricks. L70E1. Finessing ♥J is a 'normal' play (in the sense of the footnote to L70) because North continues spades in the next trick and declarer sees the spade distribution.

Entry Test



- Q16. A. No, L31A, L30C.
 - B. Yes, L30A.
- Q17. A. Not L16B1. Bidding game was not demonstrably suggested by the hesitation.
- Q18. D. L16B. The hesitation clearly suggested concerns about 3NT. East may lead ♥K or ♥x against 3NT, so a weighted score should be assigned. The weights can be determined by a poll. 5 ♦ is excluded from the weighting because it could only be reached after South's infraction.
- **Q19.** B. L75B1 (L21B3). Mistaken explanation. There is a clear link between the misexplanation and the line chosen.

Q20. L26B.

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Require	No	No	No	No	
Prohibit	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	

- **Q21.** B/C. L73E2. It's very likely that declarer would have won the contract. Full redress or adjusted score? Let's poll players and decide on their opinion.
- **Q22.** Top = 20; Pair 9: 1 mp, 5%, Pair 23: 9 mp, 45%.

