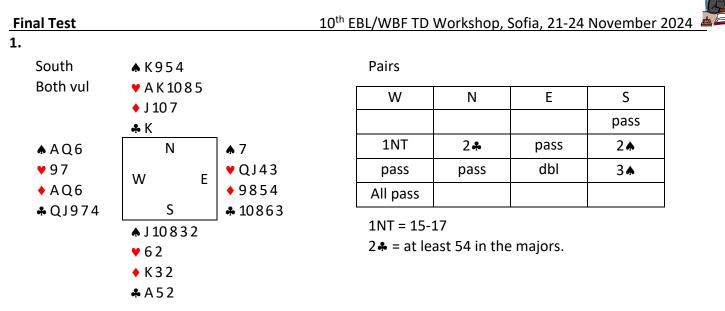


EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE

10th EBL/WBF Tournament Director Workshop 21st to 24th of November 2024 Sofia, Bulgaria

Final Test



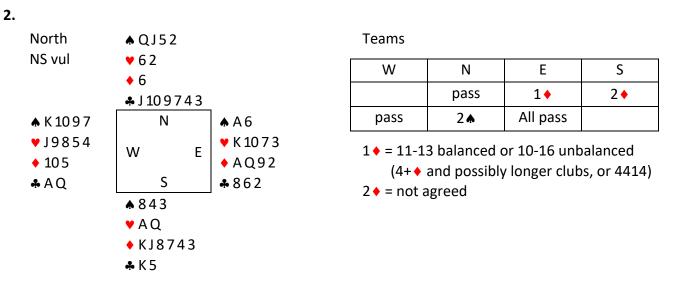
South made her contract after the lead of the A, then West called the TD because she had been told that 2A showed at least 5-5. Had she known that 5-4 was possible, she would have been more inclined to lead the Q.

North said that South's explanation had been wrong and that only 5-4 was promised, which appeared to be their agreement. So, West was misinformed.

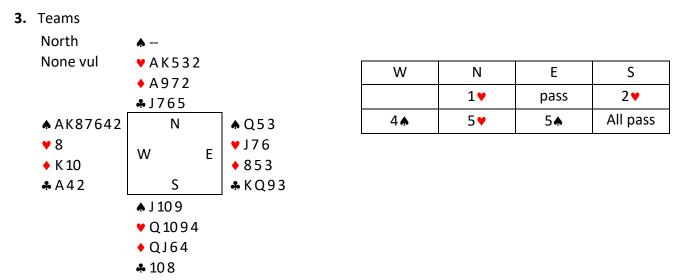
A) Should the TD take West's argument seriously?

Yes/No

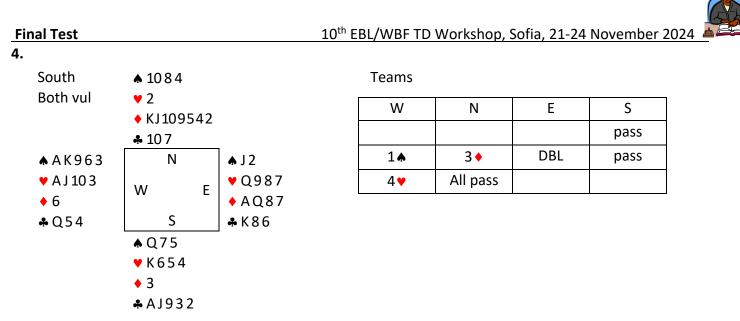
B) Assume your answer is 'yes', what decision does the TD take?



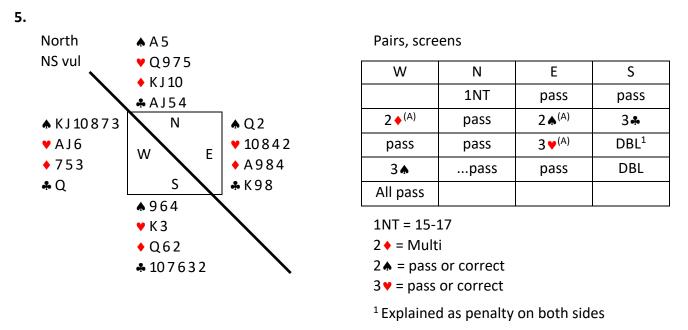
North made 5 tricks. E-W called the TD. 2 • had been alerted and explained as both majors. They felt South had to bid on. South said he understood the problem but saw no reason to bid on opposite a passed hand.



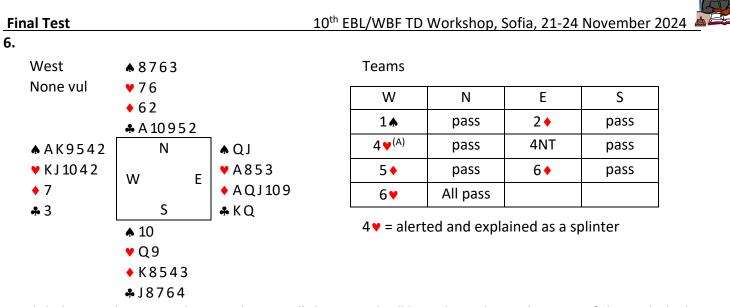
North led the ♥AK, West ruffing. West then played the ♠Q followed by the ♠AK. South revoked on the second round of trumps, discarding a small heart. West then played a club to the ♣K, a club back to the ♣A, and a club to dummy's ♣Q. When South ruffed, West only had nine tricks. Then the TD was called.



The 410 was led to West's 4Q, a diamond finessed, and the 4A, ruffed by South and overruffed by West. Now spades were played – AK and a small spade ruffed. The 8 took the next trick, and the 9 was played. South took some time, and then West faced his hand, stating that he would draw the outstanding trumps and make an overtrick. South objected that he would play the K, and when the last trump was drawn, declarer would be stuck in dummy for one down.

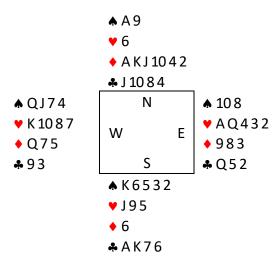


The contract went one down. East called the TD because North had hesitated for a long time before passing over 3♠ (the timing showed 1'20"). The TD asked on the other side of the screen, and South confirmed that there was a hesitation and that it must have been his partner. North said he considered bidding 4♣.



North led ♣A and West made 12 tricks. NS call the TD and tell him about the explanation of the 4♥ bid. The TD establishes that EW do play splinters in this situation.

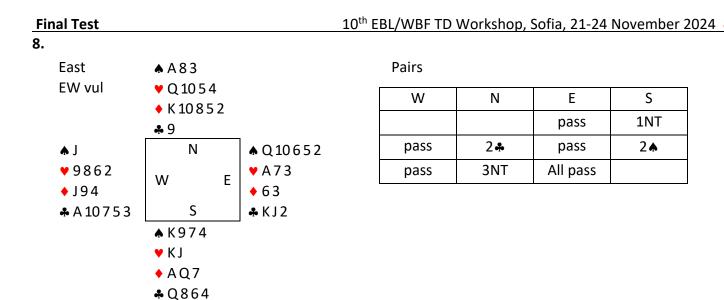
7.



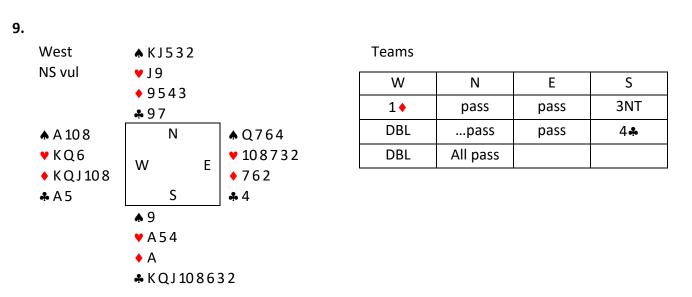
North declares 6.

East starts with ♥A and continues with ♥Q, ruffed by North. Now ♣J, 2, A and 3. Then ♠2 from dummy to the ace and ruffed by East (he apparently expected another trump trick). North did not notice the revoke and continued a spade to the K and a spade back ruffed in hand (leaving two free spades in dummy!). Now his last club to the K (Q and 9 contributed!), one more trump led and a claim for the remaining tricks.

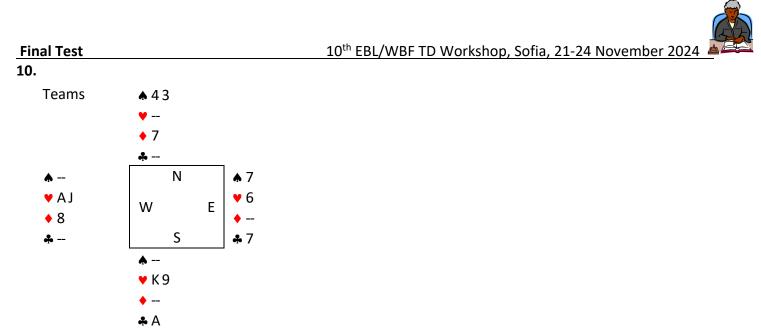
It was time for the surprised West to show his high spade and ♥K (he had discarded the other heart). North calls the TD saying that West must have revoked on an early spade trick. The TD finds out what really happened.



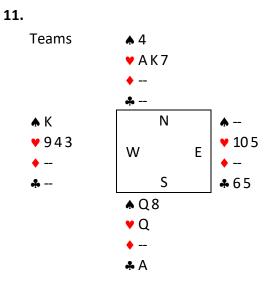
West leads a small club to the King and East continues with &J. South starts thinking and, after half a minute, plays the queen. West wins with the ace, continues &10 and another club, discovering that South still remains the 8. He tells South that he cannot do this and calls the TD at the end of play. 9 tricks made.



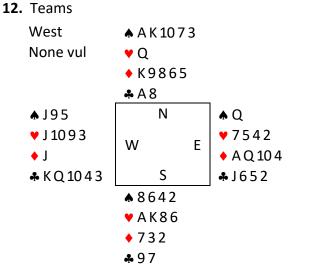
After the 4^s bid West calls the TD and tells him about both huddles, before 3NT and after the first double. NS agree. The bidding continues. When South is one off West calls the TD again, telling him that the two hesitations could have influenced the 4^s bid.



South declares 4♥ and has made 9 tricks yet. He won the last trick in dummy and asks for ♠3 which he ruffs with ♥9 and then he says that he gets one other trick. Everybody agrees. Playing the next board West discovers that his partner still had a trump and he calls the TD and tells him that he thought declarer to have all remaining trumps, leaving his partner with a useless ♣A. He appears to be somewhat upset by the claim and asks for all three tricks.



Declarer plays 3NT and has lost three tricks so far. The lead is in dummy. The queen of hearts was stuck behind the ace of clubs, so she played two high hearts discarding spades, followed by the seven of hearts. Now she thought it strange that she only had one card in her hand, and this was when she discovered the queen of hearts. Nothing to do but play it and then cash the ace of clubs. Ten tricks made.

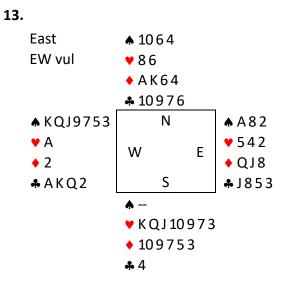


leams			
W	Ν	E	S
pass	1♠	pass	2 🛦
3♣	3♦	DBL	3
pass	4 🛦	All pass	

South took half a minute before his 3 hid.

East leads a club for the ace. North draws two rounds of trumps and then ♥Q on which East discards ♦4 (revoke), He discovers it immediately and his penalty card makes ♦K a winner, so declarer makes 4♠.

Assume that the TD does not accept the $4 \triangleq$ bid, what will be the result on this board for both sides? At the other table EW (team A) played $4 \And x - 2$.



W	N	E	S
		pass	4 🗸
4NT ^(A)	pass	5*	pass
6♠	All pass		

East alerts 4NT and explains it as 'asking for the minors'. After play, when it is clear that West meant it as Blackwood, NS call for the TD.

Teams

- a) After a RKCB 5. shows either one or four aces. What is your final decision?
- b) After a RKCB 5* shows either zero or three aces. What is your final decision?
- c) Same as in b), but this time North has the &J and East the &10, so 6 & goes down one. What is your final decision?

14.

Pairs event, 9 tables

EW bid and make 4♥ on board 7 and enter the score in the bridgemate.

NS asks for a ruling and the TD accepts the table result. NS appeal and the appeal committee decides:

- A) Both pairs get half of 4♥ made and half of 3NT −1, both by EW. Calculate their mp's.
- B) EW get 3NT –1 and NS keep their result. Calculate their MP'S.
- C) The score will be 60/40 for NS/EW. Calculate the mp's for the score -140 for NS.

Neuberg formula:

$$MP = \frac{N}{n} \times (mp + 1) - 1$$

Where:

mp – number of match points calculated with the basic algorithm in group n

N – number of results if all scores were regular

n – the actual number of regular results

MP – the final number of match points

The frequency table (including this –620) shows:

NS	Frequency
+100	3
-120	2
-140	2
-620	2

Name:..... Country:.....

Q	Answer	Law(s):
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		



Final Te	st 10 th EBL/WBF TD Workshop, Sofia, 21-24 November 2024		
Q	Answer	Law(s):	
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			