

## EBL-TD course 2001, starting test

Please enter your answers on the answer-form. Fill out your name and country.

Add the number of the main law you used for your decision. If for example the main consideration is whether to adjust the score applying Law 23 and you decide not to adjust, write down: not L 23.

Using multiple choice the answers are not always complete, choose the best answer available.

The level of play is good, and it is teams unless otherwise given, mentioned matchpoints then.

For the right laws being given 1 point; for the questions 8, 9, 12 and 17 2 points and for the other questions 1 point. 40 points available.

Available time is 90 minutes

### 1

Matchpoints, 5<sup>th</sup> round in the session.

East has left the room to go to the bathroom. The others take their cards out of the pockets, whereby West drops the ♠Q faced up on the table, which is noticed by his opponents.

- a) The ♠Q has to stay on the table and might become a penalty card.
- b) The TD forthwith gives an artificial adjusted score
- c) The ♠Q may be put back in the hand, no further measures.

### 2

Matchpoints

The bidding	W	N	E	S
	1♣	p	p	p
	1NT	p	p	p

After the play in which west makes 8 tricks the players discover the irregularity and call the TD. What should he do?

- a) Both pairs are responsible for the irregularity and didn't call the TD in time. He decides to let the result stand.
- b) This result can't be upheld and since both pairs are responsible he assigns 50% to both.
- c) He assigns an adjusted score based on the result had W played 1♣.

### 3

W dealer but south opens 1♥. Now west interrupts saying that he should open and he bids 1♦. North summons the TD. He decides:

- a) The TD cancels the 1♥-bid by south and allows west to open 1♦.
- b) West should have called the TD. Not doing so he contributes to the irregularity and makes an insufficient bid which has to be dealt with.
- c) Since south opened out of turn west may take back his 1♦ call without a penalty. But he has accepted the 1♥-bid and should make a legal call.

4

Board 17	♠ KJ84	
N/-	♥ KJ85	
	♦ 73	
	♣ A85	
♠ Q73		1062
♥ 1064		Q93
♦ Q1096		AK542
♣ J107		32
	♠ A95	
	♥ A72	
	♦ J8	
	♣ KQ964	

W	N	E	S
--	1♦	pass	3NT
all pass			

West leads ♣J and South makes nine tricks.

West calls the TD. NS play Precision and the convention card shows that 1♦ promises a four card suit (1NT is 13-15). West states that he normally would have led a diamond. When asked for by the TD North will say that he didn't want to pass nor could he bid 1NT. South firmly states that 1♦ really promises at least four diamonds: "Otherwise I couldn't have bid 3NT, you see". What decision should the TD take?

5

South is declarer in 3NT. Dummy has ♣AQJ106 and south with ♣74 plays ♣4 towards the 10 (opponents play ♣3 and 6). He enters his own hand again and plays ♣7, LHO ♣5. He now says small and the defenders want him to play ♣6 now. Does the TD allow him to play ♣J or Q?

6

E/NS	♠ --	
	♥ KJ1072	
	♦ K9754	
	♣ QJ2	
♠ K108		QJ54
♥ 863		Q954
♦ J103		A862
♣ 10953		K
	♠ A97632	
	♥ A	
	♦ Q	
	♣ A8764	

The auction

W	N	E	S
		1♥	2♥
3♥	4♦	4♥	pass
pass	X	pass	pass
pass			

North has explained 2♥ as showing 5+/5+ ♠/♦. The agreement is that it shows ♠/♣. EW make 5 tricks. They call the TD claiming damage from the wrong explanation and asking for a ruling. What decision the TD is going to make?

7

W/All	♠KJ1042	
	♥642	
	♦AQJ10	
	♣2	
♠A93		76
♥KJ7		AQ95
♦K3		764
♣KJ763		A854
	♠Q85	
	♥1083	
	♦9852	
	♣Q109	

W	N	E	S
1NT	2♠	3♠	pass
3NT	all pass		

3♠ has been alerted and explained as 4 hearts and no spade stopper. North leads ♠J, west takes the third spade trick, wins four tricks in hearts and cashes ♣A and K after which he is one off. Entering the result north tells his partner that he should have alerted his 2♠. Now West notices that the convention card has multi-landy written and he calls the TD, telling to him that knowing this he would have made 10 tricks. What decision should the TD make?

8

a)	W	N	E	S
	P	P	P	P

South's pass was made and then south discovers his 13<sup>th</sup> card on the floor. He calls the TD and asks permission to change his call. Should the TD allow him?

b) 1♦ P P P

South's pass was made but east didn't see the opening bid and now wants to change his call.  
Should the TD allow him?

9

W	N	E	S
2♥	2♥		

East summons the TD and it appears that north thought west to have opened with 1♥.

The auction continues:

W	N	E	S
2♥	2♠	4♥	all pass

- a) 2♥ shows ♠/♣
- b) 2♥ shows ♠ and a minor

c) the auction now goes:

W	N	E	S
2♥	2♠	3♥	pass
pass	4♣	4♥	all pass

2♥ shows ♠ and a minor.

South gets the lead in trick 2. The TD tells west that he may:

- forbid to play spades
- require to play spades
- forbid to play diamonds
- require to play diamonds
- forbid to play clubs
- require to play clubs

10

	♠-	
	♥9	
	♦-	
	♣J	
♠Q		J
♥-		10
♦-		-
♣6		-
	♠8	
	♥-	
	♦-	
	♣7	

West is declarer in 3NT and has made 8 tricks. Declarer has no clue about the position of the ♥9. South to lead plays his ♣7 won in North. Dummy plays the ♥10 without being asked for and North within a second plays the ♥9. West now shows amazement not seeing the winning ♥10 on the table anymore. He calls the TD and wants the last trick. Does he get it?

### 11

N/--	♠K ♥42 ♦10985 ♣Q108754	
♠9753 ♥K96 ♦764 ♣AJ6		J2 AQJ10753 32 K9
	♠AQ10864 ♥8 ♦AKQJ ♣32	

South plays 4♠ and it went heart, heart ruffed, spade to the K and diamond to the ace. Now south played the ♠A and Q on which east played 2 and J. South now claimed without saying anything, the ♠9 from west still in play. West called the TD telling him that he wants another trick. TD decision is?

### 12

Milan plays Rome in a Swiss teams match over 7 boards. In one board a player from Milan had 12 cards and his missing card was in a Roman hand. The board was cancelled and not replayed. The board at the other table scored +110 for Rome in EW. In one other board there was an adjusted score of -420 for Rome and -420 for Milan. The result at the other table being +50 for Rome. The score on the other five boards in imps was 16 – 13 in favor of Milan. What will the final result be in VP's?

### 13

	♠87	
♠62		♠K10
	♠4 ♥9	

South plays 4♥ and has made 10 tricks. Dummy has looked in both opponents hands during play on his own initiative. South leads ♠8 from dummy covered by the K and he ruffs with ♥9. Now dummy asks him whether he can't follow suit. West calls for the TD. How many tricks will the TD award to South?

**14**

Matchpoints, scored over the field. 5 Groups of 15 tables (boards 1-30) and 3 groups of 16 tables (boards 1-32). Players duplicate the boards in the first round and then play 13 rounds. What is the top on board 17?

**15**

South has been dealt ♠A864♥AK974♦-- ♣AJ87 but he has sorted his hand as ♠A864♥AK9♦74♣AJ87 and opens with 1NT after which he becomes declarer in 3NT and makes 9 tricks. The opponents misdefend the board and complain to the TD. They feel damaged. His decision is?

**16**

W	N	E	S
1♣	pass	1♦	pass
2♣			

At this moment South says 'sorry, I should have alerted 1♦. What should the TD instruct them to do?

**17**

W	N	E	S
	1NT		2♠

South bids out of turn. 2♠ is a transfer for clubs. After instruction from the TD the auction develops:

1NT	2♥
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What should the TD tell NS now?

**18**

W/--

W	N	E	S
pass		pass	

East has passed out of turn. South will not accept this pass. What does the TD tell East?