

CHECKLIST of PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

by Karen Thomas McCallum

with acknowledgement and grateful thanks to

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Partnership

PART I. FOR NEW AND OCCASIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

AFTER WE OPEN 1NT

Jacoby?_____ 4 suits?_____ 1NT-2♣-2♦-2♥_____

Super Acceptance_____ New Suit After Transfer_____

Between Denial/Accept?_____ 1NT-2♣-2♥-2♠_____

1NT-2♣-2♠-3♥_____ 1NT-2♣-2♥-3♠_____

1NT-2♣-2x-3♣_____ Splinters?_____

vs. Penalty Dbl_____

vs. Art. Dbl_____ vs. Art 2♣_{unknown suit}_____

vs. Landy_____ 1N-3X_____

Texas?_____ In Comp?_____ Slam Try_(Texas or Jacoby)?_____

Gerber_____ Super Gerber_____ RKC Structure?_____

After 1N-4N_____ 1N-5N_____

Lebensohl_____ Smolen?_____

Leb vs. 2-suiter?_____ Leb vs. Art Bids?_____

Neg Dbl?_____ Cooperative Dbls_____

Opener's Doubles_____

Other Doubles_____

1-suited minor_____ Both minors_____

Long Minor/4-cd Maj_____ 1NT-(3♦)-3♥_____

Majors(5/4)_____ Majors(5/5)_____

1NT-2♠_(trans); 3♣-3♥_____

How do we show singleton after minor/suit transfer?_____

How do we make slam try after Stayman response?_____

OTHER:

AFTER WE OPEN 2NT

Jacoby_____ 4 suits?_____ Texas?_____ (Slam Try?)_____

Puppet_____

2NT-3♠_____ 2NT-3♣-3♥-3♠_____

2NT-3♣-3♠-4♥_____

2N-3♥-3♠-4♦_____ 2N-3♥-3♠-4♣_____

2NT-3♣-3X-5♣_____ 2NT-3♣-3M-4♦_____

2NT-3♣-3M-4♣_____ 2NT-3♣-3M-4NT_____

Splinters_____ Neg Dbls_____ Gerber _____

How do we show 5♠/4♥?_____

One Minor:_____ Both Minors_____

5/5 Majors: Sign-off_____ Slam Try_____

OTHER:

WE OPEN 3NT

Define_____ 3rd & 4th seat?_____

Responses:

WE OPEN one-of-a-MAJOR

Promise 5?_____ When4?_____ 3rd Seat Style?_____

1M-3M: Limit/Forcing/Preemptive_____

1M-2NT_____ 1M-3NT_____

Forcing Raise Structure_____

Splinters_____

PJR in comp?_____ Always a singleton?_____ Range_____

Worst hand_____ Best_____

Jumpshift: Strong/Weak/Other?_____

1NT Response: Range_____ NF/Semi-F/Forcing_____

Game-Forcing hand possible?_____

Define light responses_____

1♠-1NT: ever 3 ♠'s?_____ ever 4?_____

1♠-1NT; 2♣-2♠: Range_____ Constructive?_____

1♥-1NT; 2♣-2♠_____

1♠-1NT; 2NT-3♥_____ 1♠-1NT; 3♥-3♠_____

1♥-1NT; 3♥-4♣: Cue or natural?_____ 1♠-1NT;

3♥-4♣_____

1♥-(X)-2♣/♦_____ 1♥-(X)-3X_____ 1♥-(X)-4X_____

1♠-(X)-1NT_____ 1M-(X)-2NT_____ 1M-(X)-3NT_____

How light can a 3rd seat opening be?_____

Drury?_____ Reverse?_____ 2-Way?_____

Drury in Competition?_____

JS by PH_____ 2NT by PH_____

PH Other_____

OTHER:

WE OPEN ONE-OF-A-MINOR

1♦ usually 4? _____ 3/3 Minors? _____ 4/4? _____ 4/5? _____

1m-3m:

a) Limit Raise? _____ How do we make forcing raise? _____

b) Forcing Raise? _____ How do we invite? _____

c) Preemptive Raise? _____ 4 trumps possible? _____

Inverted Raises? _____ Minimum _____ Forcing to? _____

PH Inverted Also? _____ 1♣-2♣ with 4-cd Major? _____

Splinters _____

2NT response _____ 3NT _____ Jumpshift _____

1♦-1NT _____ 1♣-1NT _____ 4-cd major possible? _____

Define Light Responses _____

1♦ response? _____ 1M may bypass ♦'s? _____

Rebid 1NT with 4-card major? _____ with both? _____

1♣-1♠; 1NT w/sing ♠? _____

1♣-1♦; 1♠: Minimum number of black cards? _____ 1♣-1♥; 1♠ _____

1♣-1♦; 1♠-1NT constructive? _____

1♣-1♦; 1♠-2♣ with three ♣'s? _____

How often do we raise 1M response with 3 trumps? _____

1♣-2NT; 3♣ _____ 1♦-2NT; 3♣ _____

1m-(1♥)-X shows 4 ♠'s? _____ Denies 4 ♠'s? _____ Other? _____

1♣-(1♦)-X shows 4/4 majors? _____

1m-(1♠)-X shows 4 ♥'s? _____ 1m-(1♥)-1♠ shows 5 ♠'s? _____

OTHER:

Is this questionnaire taking all the fun out of bridge? ☹

STANDARD TWO-OVER-ONES (ONE-ROUND FORCE)

Promise Rebid?_____

When can we stop below game?_____

After 1♠:Typical 2/1_____ Minimum 2/1_____

2/1 in comp: Minimum:_____ Promise Rebid?_____

Rules_____

1♠-2♥(lighter than other 2/1's?)_____ 1♠-2♥;3♥_____

1♥-2♣;2N_____ 1♥-2♣;3N_____ 1♥-2♣;2♥: f/nf?___ freq 5♥'s?___

1♥-2♣-3♥_____ 1♥-2♣;2♠_____ 1♥-2♦;3♣_____

1♥-2♦;3♦_____ 1♥-2♣;3♦_____ 4♦?_____

1♥-2♣;2♦-2NT_____ 1♥-2♣;2♦-2♥_____ 1♠-2♣;2X-3♣_____

1♥-2♣;2♦-3♥_____ 1♥-2♣;2♦-4♥_____

1♥-2♦;3♣-4♣_____ 1♥-2♦;3♦-3♥_____ 1♥-2♣;3♣-4♥_____

2/1 by PH _____

OTHER:

2/1 GAME FORCE

100%?_____ When can we stop below game?_____

GF in Comp?_____ Promise Rebid?_____

1♥-2♦;3♣_____ 1♥-2♦-3♦_____

Fast Arrival or Jumps Show Extras?_____

1♥-2♦;2♠: minimum opener possible?_____

1♥-2♣;2NT_____ 1♥-2♣-3NT_____

1♠-2♥(lighter than other 2/1's?)_____ 1♥-2♣-3♥_____

1♥-2♣;2♥: frequent 5-cd suit?_____ 1♥-2♣;3♦_____ 4♦?_____

2/1 by PH _____

OTHER:

1♦-2♣

Promises rebid?_____ Game-Force?_____

4-cd major possible?_____

1♦-2♣; 2♥_____ 1♦-2♣-2♦_____

1♦-2♣; 2NT_____ 1♦-2♣; 2♦-2NT_____

1♦-2♣; 2♥-2NT_____ 1♦-2♣; 2♥-3NT_____

Responder's 3♦ rebid forcing?_____

OTHER:

1♣-2♣ (Inverted)

Promise Rebid?_____ Forcing to?_____

Minimum Hand _____

Deny 4-cd Maj?_____

1♣-2♣; 2♠_____ 1♣-2♣-3♣_____ 1♣-2♣-4♣_____

1♣-2♣; 2NT_____ 1♣-2♣; 2♦_____ 1♣-2♣; 3♦_____

Inverted by PH?_____ Forcing by PH?_____

OTHER:

WE OPEN 2♣

Requirements _____

Forcing to _____ 2♣ ever a 2-suiter? _____

Response Style _____

Requirements for positive response _____

Waiting Bids _____ Kokish _____

Step Responses _____

Other Responses _____

Double Negative _____ Describe _____

Opener's Jump Rebid _____

2♣-2♦-3NT _____ 2♣-2M; 3NT _____ 2♣-2♦; 3♦-3♥ _____

Blackwood by responder _____

Responses in competition _____

Doubles by responder _____

Doubles by opener _____

2♣-(3♣); 3♥ _____ 2♣-(3♣); P _____ 2♣-(3♣); X _____

2♣-(2♠)-X _____ 2♣-(4♠)-X _____ 2♣-(4♠)-X _____

OTHER:

WE OPEN WEAK-TWO

Define _____

5-card suit possible?_____ 7-cd?_____

Typical Minimum Fav_____ UF_____

Typical Maximum Fav_____ UF_____

1st Seat Fav_____ 3rd Seat_____

2NT Response_____

New Suit Forcing/NF_____

Responder's Jumpshift_____

2♥-2N; 3X-3♠_____ 2♦-2♥; 3♦_____ 2♥-5♣_____

2♥-4NT_____ 2♥-2NT; 3x-4NT_____

2♥-(X)-XX_____ 2♥-(X)-4♣_____

2♥-(X)-3♣_____ 2♥-(X)-2N_____

OTHER:

NEW MINOR FORCING, ETC.

Checkback Style (NMF, 2-Way, Other?)_____

Game Force?_____ Both Sides Can Pass 2NT?_____

Show ♥'s first, or 3-cd support?_____

Weakish Hand Possible?_____

NMF/Checkback on after 1♥-1♠;1NT?_____ 1♣-1♦-1NT?_____

By PH?_____

1♦-1♠;1NT-2♥_____ 1♦-1♠;1NT-3♥_____

1♣-1♦; 1NT-3♣ _____ 1♣-1♦; 1NT-3♦ _____

1♣-1♥; 1NT-3♦ _____ 1♦-1♠; 1NT-2♣; 2♠ _____

1♦-1♠; 1NT-2♣; 3♠ _____ 1♦-1♥; 1NT-2♣; 3♠ _____

1♦-1♠; 1NT-2♣; 2♥-2♠ _____ 1♦-1♠; 1NT-2♣; 2♦-2♥ _____

1♦-1♠; 1NT-2♣; 2♠-3♠ _____ 1♦-1♠; 1NT-2♣; 2♥-3♦ _____

Checkback after 1♣-1X; 2♣? _____

NMF in comp _____

OTHER:

PH JUMPS

Fit Showing? _____ Forcing? _____

Typical Hand _____

P-1♣; 2♥ _____ Typical Hand _____

P-1♠; 3♣ _____ P-1♥; 2NT _____

P-1♥; 3♥ _____ P-1♥; 4♥ _____

Non-Jump Fit Showing Bids by PH _____

OTHER:

STRONG JUMP-SHIFT RESPONSES

Hand Types _____

Strength Requirements _____

2-suiter possible? _____ Forcing to _____

Opener's Rebids _____

1♣-2♦ _____ 1♦-2♥-4♣ _____

1♦-2♥; 3♥ _____ 1♦-2♥; 4♥ _____

1♦-3♣; 4♣ _____ 1♠-3♣; 3♦-3♥ _____

1♠-3♣; 3♦-3NT _____ 1♦-2♥; 2♠-4♥ _____

1♦-2♥; 2♠-4NT _____ 1♠-3♥; 3♠-4♥; 4♠ _____

OTHER

UNUSUAL VS. UNUSUAL

Define: _____

U vs. U anytime both of the opponents' suits are known and the
bid is artificial? _____

Neg X if their 2-suited bid is natural? _____

1♥-(2NT)-3♣ _____ 1♠-(2NT)-3♥ _____

1♥-(2NT)-3♦ _____ How many ♠'s? _____ 1♥-(2NT)-3♠ _____

Which is more penalty ...

1♠-(2NT)-X-(3♣); P-(P)-X? or, 1♠-(2NT)-P-(3♣); P-(P)-X?

The other is? _____

OTHER:

VS. MICHAELS

U vs. U? _____ Both suits must be known? _____

1♣-(2♣)-2♦ _____ 1♣-(2♣)-3♦ _____

1♣-(2♣)-2♥ _____ 1♣-(2♣)-3♥ _____

1♦-(2♦)-3♣ _____ 1♦-(2♦)-2NT _____

When only one suit is known _____

Lebensohlish?(2NT transfer to 3♣) _____

1♥-(2♥)-2♠ _____ 1♠-(2♠)-3♣ _____

1♥-(2♥)-2NT _____ 1♠-(2♠)-X _____

OTHER:

REVERSE STRUCTURE

Reverse Promises Rebid? _____ GF? _____

How far are we forced? _____

How does responder get out below game? _____

Response Structure: _____

2NT response weak? _____

4th Suit weak? _____

Responder must rebid 5-cd major? _____ 1♦-1♠; 2♥-3♦ _____

1♣-1♥; 2♠ (Rev or GF?) _____ 1♣-1♠; 2♥-3NT _____

If responder raises opener's reverse into ♥'s, how does 3♥ differ from 4♥? _____

How does opener force to game, after responder starts a sign-off sequence? _____

Reverse Structure After 1NT Resp? (does it change?) _____

OTHER:

SPECIAL DOUBLES

Support Doubles: _____

Responsive Doubles: _____

Anti-Lead Doubles: _____

Rozenkranz Rdbl _____ (Denies Ability to Raise?) _____

Maximal Doubles: _____ 3rd-Suit Double (SnapDragon) _____

Doubles of Forcing Bids _____

(2♥)-X-(3♥)-X: Penalty?Responsive?Cards? _____

General Style: 2-Level _____ 3-Level _____

Over-the-Suit _____ Under-the-Suit _____

(1♣)-1♠-(3♣)-X _____ 1♣-(P)-1♦-(1♠); X _____

(1♥)-X-(3♥)-X _____ (1♣)-X-(2♠)-P; (P)-X _____

(1♠)-3♥-(3♠)-X _____ (2♥)-2♠-(3♥)-X _____

When does resp Dbl deny a 4-cd major? _____

(2♥)-X-(3♥)-X: may have four spades? _____

OTHER:

NO TRUMP OVERCALLS

Range _____ 5-cd major possible? _____ Singleton? _____

Respond "System On?" _____

Other? _____

After 2NT overcall _____

After 3NT overcall _____

After balancing 1NT _____

Transfers whenever we show strong NT _____

"System On" whenever we show a strong NT? _____

Transfer to opponent's suit _____

Runouts after (1x)-1NT-(X) _____

Lebensohl_____

(3♠)-3NT-(P)-4♣_____ (2♠)-3NT-(P)-4♣_____

OTHER:

OVERCALLS

Style_____

How light 1 Level?_____ 4-cd suit possible?_____

Minimum at 2 Level_____ 5-cd suit at 2-level?_____

(1♦)-P-(1♥)-?: 2♦_____ 2♥_____ 3♦_____ 3♥_____

(1♦)-P-(1♥)-?: Dbl_____ 1NT_____ 2NT_____

(1♦)-P-(1NT)-2NT_____

New Suit Response: NF/Forcing/Constructive _____

Q-bid promises fit?_____ Promises rebid?_____

PJR_____ Mixed Raise_____ Splinters_____

Jumpshift_____ Jump-Q_____

Artificial 2NT response?_____

Fit Showing JS_____

(1♣)-1♠-(2♦)-3♦_____ 3♣?_____

(1♠)-2♥-(P)-3♣_____ (1♠)-3♣-(P)-3♥_____

(1♦)-1♥-(P)-3♦_____ (1♦)-1♥-(P)-2♠_____

(1♣)-3♣_____ (1♠)-3♠_____ (1♣)-4♣_____ (1♥)-4♥_____

Special 2-suited overcalls_____

Vs. Precision 1♦ (short): _____

(1♦)-2♦_____ (1♦)-3♦_____

(1♦)-1♥-(P)-2♦_____ (1♦)-1♥-(1♠)-2♦_____

(1♦)-1♠-(P)-3♦_____ (1♦)-P-(1♥)-2♦_____

(1♦)-2NT_____

Same approach vs. short ♣?_____

OTHER:

FORCING PASS

When is our Pass forcing?_____

Are we in a force when...

- 1) We bid a Vulnerable game?_____
- 2) We Jump to Game?_____
- 3) We Jump to game in competition after partner has opened the bidding?_____
- 4) We bid a game in competition and nobody knows which side the hand belongs to?_____
- 5) We show game invitational values between us?_____
- 6) We show game-invitational values between us, but no fit?_____
- 7) We overcall 3NT?_____

When we are in a force: What is the difference between a Direct Action vs. a Pull of Partner's Double?

Pass is Weakest Action?_____

Return to Trump Suit is Weakest Action?_____

Does the level matter?_____

Direct Q-bid vs. Pass followed by Q-bid (after Partner's Double)?_____

1♥-(2♣)-2♦-(3♣); P_____

1♠-(2♥)-3♥-(3♠); P-(4♥)-P_____

1♠-(1NT)-X-(2♣); P_____

1♠-(2♦)-3♥-(4♦); P-(5♦)-P_____

(1NT)-X-(2♣)-P_____

1♠-(2♥)-2♠-(3♥); 4♠-(5♥)-P_____

1♠-(2♥)-2♠-(P); 4♠-(5♥)-P_____

OTHER:

SLAM IDEAS

"Choice of Games" takes priority over Slam Try?_____

3-level bid after trump agreement: _____

4-level bid after trump agreement: values, help suit, Cue-bid?

RKC?_____ 1430?_____ Rules:_____

How do we determine trumps in RKC?_____

Can we have six KeyCards?_____

If yes, how do we show Queens_____

4NT always natural after 3NT?_____

5♣ Super Gerber?_____

When is 4NT Blackwood? _____

When is 4NT **NOT** Blackwood? _____

Responses to BW with a void_____

Frequent Q-bids?_____ Frequent Splinters?_____

Q-bid 1st & 2nd-round controls equally?_____

Q-bids with no control?_____

Responding to Splinters_____

GSF?_____ Rules:_____

5NT = pick a slam_____

5NT = Kx of unbid suit_____

4NT_(BW)-5x-5NT_____

Kickback?_____

OTHER:

GENERAL



- 1♥-(X):
 1♠ _____
 2♣ _____
 2♦ _____
 2♥ _____
 3♥ _____
 XX _____
 2NT _____
 XX-(1♠)-P-(P)-X _____
 P-(1♠)-P-(P)-X _____
 1♥-(P):
 2NT-(3♦)-3♠ _____
 2NT-(3♠)-4♣ _____
 1♦-1♠:
 3NT _____
 3♦-3♠ _____
 3♦-4♦ _____
 3NT-4♣ _____
 3NT-5♣ _____
 1♣-1♠:
 3♦ _____
 4♣ _____
 4♠ _____
 2♣-4♣ _____
 1♦-1NT:
 2♥ _____
 3♥ _____
 2♥-3♦ _____
 2♥-2NT _____
 2♥-3NT _____
 1♥-1NT:
 2♠ _____
 2♠-3♥ _____
 2♠-4♥ _____
 1♦-2♣-3♥ _____
 1♠-2♥-4♣ _____
 1♠-2♠-4♦ _____

- 2♥-3♣ _____ 2♥-2♠ _____
 2♦-2♠ _____ 2♠-3♥ _____
 1♠-(2♣)-X-(4♣)-4NT _____
 1♣-(P)-1♠-(4♥)-4NT _____
 1♣-(1♠)-2♦-(2♠);
 3♣-(P)-3♠-(P);
 4♣-(P) _____
 1♣-(1♥)-2♦-(2♥);
 3♣-(P)-3♥-(P);
 3♠-(P)-4♣-(P) _____
 1NT-(X):
 2NT _____
 3♥ _____
 XX _____
 (1NT)-X:
 (XX)-P _____
 (2X)-X _____
 (1♣)-1NT-(X)-XX _____
 (1♣)-X-(1♥)-1♠ _____
 (P)-2♠ _____
 (1♣)-X-(1♥)-1♠ _____
 (2♥)-2♠ _____
 (1♥)-X-(P)-2♣;
 (P)-2♦ _____
 (1♣)-X-(XX):
 2♥ _____
 P-(P)-1♥-(X);
 1♠ _____
 1♥ _____
 (1♦)-2♦-(X)-3♥ _____
 (1♦)-2♦-(P)-2NT _____
 (1♦)-P-(1♠)-P;
 (1N)-P-P):
 X _____
 2♣ _____
 After 1♣ opening? _____
 (1♠)-P-(2♠)-P;
 (P)-X _____
 Any trump Asking Bids after
 our
 preempts? _____
 3♥-4♣ _____
 3♥-3♠ _____
 2♥-(P)-2NT-(3♦); X _____

3♣-(X)-4♣-(4♠); X _____
3♣-(X)-XX-(3♠); X _____
1♣-(4♠)-4NT _____
Bar Bids _____
Fit Bids? _____

Fit Bids by PH _____

We are Doubled in 3NT _____

Fast Arrival? Or Jumps Show
Good Trumps (or Extra
Strength)? _____

3 Level = Values or Q? _____
Pass of Opponent's Rdbl for
Penalties _____

(Weak NT)-P-(2♣)-X _____
Vs. Opp's. NT _____

(1♠)-X-(4♠)-P;
(P)-X _____
(1♠)-P-(2♠)-X;
(P): Lebensohl on? _____
(1♠)-X-(2♠): Lebensohl on? _____

(2♥)-3♥ _____
(2♥)-4♣ _____
(3♣)-4♣ _____
5♣/5♠: Open 1♠ or 1♣? _____
3NT Opening _____

4NT Opening _____

4-minor Opening _____

Namyats? _____ Define: _____

Vs. 1♣ Strong _____

Vs. Flannery _____

Vs. Precision 2♦ (short ♦) _____

Vs. Gambling 3NT _____

Vs. 2NT Opening _____

Vs. 2♣ Opening _____

Lebensohl vs. Weak 2's _____

Other Lebensohl _____

Vs. Multi 2♦ _____

Vs. Crash Opening _____

Vs. Reverse Flannery _____

General Rules Vs. Undiscussed
Conventions

A-B-A Principles?_____

Namyats Structure_____

We Start with Redouble_____

We have two ways to double: Which is more penalty?_____

We Double 1NT_____

We Double 3NT_____

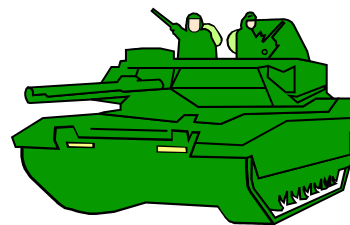
OTHER:

STYLE & TENDENCIES	NAME	NAME
1 BIDS		
Weak Two's		
Weak-2's 1 st Seat Favorable		
Weak 2♦		
Weak 2's in 3 rd Seat		
Preempts NV		
Preempts Vul		
Preemptive Jump Overcall		
Michaels		
Unusual NT		
Vs 1NT		
Balancing vs. 1NT Openings		
3 rd Seat Openings		
Liberties when Partner is PH		
Favorable: Anything Goes?		
Favorable Psyches		
Conservative when Vul		
1NT w 5 cd Major		
2NT w 5 cd Major		
1NT w 18		

STYLE & TENDENCIES	NAME	NAME
1NT w 14		
1NT Offshape		
1NT Overcall		
Aggressive Game Invitations		
Accept Aggressively		
Penalty Doubles		
Slam Bidding		
Balancing		
Bidding vs. Big ♣		
Bidding vs. 3-Bids		
Forcing Passes		
Open 2♣ Light		
Open 1-Level Heavy		
Frequent Splinters		
Fit-Showing Bids		
Light Takeout-doubles		
Balanced T/O Doubles		
1x-(X)-XX		
Light Overcalls		
Overcall vs. t/o double w good minor		

STYLE & TENDENCIES	NAME	NAME
Overcall vs. t/o double w 5-cd major		
Lead Directing Doubles		
Frequent Sacrifice Oriented Auctions		
Frequent Cue-Bidding		
Frequent Blackwood		
Fast Arrival		
Jumps in Forcing Auctions Show Good Trumps or Extra hcp's		
LAW OF TOTAL TRICKS		
<u>OTHER</u>		

DEFENSE



LEADS

Spot-Card Leads vs. suits: _____

3rd & 5th, or 3rd & Low _____

4th best vs. NT? _____ Other? _____

Ace from AK _____

A asks for _____

K asks for _____

Q asks for _____

Ace from AK vs. NT _____ Strong King vs. NT _____

A asks for _____

K asks for _____

Q asks for _____

Frequent Trump? _____ Which Card? _____

Frequent Singleton? _____ Frequent Low Doubleton? _____

Frequent lead from xxx? _____ Which Card? _____ During
Hand? _____ Which Card? _____

J,10 or 9 = 0 or 2 _____ After Trick One? _____

Psyche? _____

Lead Attitude or Count in Middle of Hand _____ Which Card? _____

Usually lead high from nothing in middle of hand (attitude)? _____ Underlead Aces Trick 1 vs. Suit _____

Frequent Deceptive Leads _____

Partner leads your unbid 5-cd suit vs. 3NT and you win the 1st trick (His view is that you could have only three.)
Which card do you return? _____

Partner is ruffing & declarer is over-ruffing. Partner doesn't know it. Which-card do you lead? _____

Splitting Honors: 2nd high? _____ Other? _____

3rd Seat after partner's lead? _____

SIGNALS

Frequent Signals? _____ Upside-Down or Standard _____

Rank 1,2,3: Attitude _____ Count _____ Suit Preference _____

Suit Preference is Upside Down or Standard _____

Suit Preference in Trumps _____

Smith Echo vs. NT _____ By Both Sides? _____

Odd-Even Discard _____

Trump Echo Means _____

"Obvious Shift" Governs Attitude? _____ Define Obvious Shift _____

Present Count? _____ How do we give count with xxxx? _____

In what specific situations do we:

Always give Count?: _____

Always give Attitude?: _____

Always give Suit Preference?: _____

TRICK ONE:

Trick One Signal is usually _____

EXCEPTIONS: _____

Trick one vs. NT - 3rd hand can't beat dummy _____

Trick one vs. NT - Partner leads A or K asking for attitude, xx
is in dummy, you have xxxx. What card do you play? _____

Vs. Suit - Dummy has singleton. Your signal is _____

Vs. Suit - Partner leads Ace (or K) from AK, dummy has Qxxx or
Qxxxx. How do you signal with xxxx? _____

Partner Leads Q and you can't see J. Your signal is _____

Partner leads known singleton _____

Partner leads known AK doubleton _____

MIDDLE OF HAND:

Trick-2 Signal, when following suit to declarer's lead, is usu-
ally _____

Sometimes lead Count? _____ Which Card? _____

Emphasis After Trick One is On Attitude?/Count?/Suit Preference?

OTHER:

PART II FOR SERIOUS EXPERIENCED PARTNERSHIPS

This is a series of long and short quizzes and review sheets, some of which are my own, others borrowed (and edited) from various sources. You don't have to go in any particular order, and there's no need to complete all of it. Much of it may not apply to your partnership, and there is a lot of overlap, so if you come to a question you've already answered, or is irrelevant to your partnership, just skip over it.

PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLES

Your partnership should have clearly defined and consistent principles in each of the following areas.

- 1) Ownership
- 2) Constructive Bidding When We're in a Force (how do we show extras/minimum?)
- 3) Competitive Bidding When We're in a Force (how do we show extras/minimum?)
- 4) Doubles - General Approach in Common Situations
- 5) Inviting Game and Accepting Game Tries - Consistent Approach
- 6) Slam Bidding - Aggressive or Conservative? Tendencies.
- 7) Redoubles - General Agreements
- 8) Lebensohl
- 9) Lead-Directing Doubles
- 10) 2NT Bids in Competition
- 11) Constructive Bidding in Step Sequences
- 12) "Pass & Bid" Sequences
- 13) "Pass & Double" Sequences
- 14) Defending Against Conventions You Haven't Discussed.
- 15) What to Do if the Opponents Don't Know What Their Bid Means.

Define your partnership principles in each of these areas and be sure they are clear to both of you:

CONSTRUCTIVE BIDDING

Your partnership should have extensive notes when describing your agreements in the following areas:

- 1) 1NT structure
- 2) 2NT structure
- 3) 2c structure
- 4) 4th-Suit Forcing agreements
- 5) Jump-raises in competition of opener's suit
- 6) Secondary jumps
- 7) Blackwood over your weak two-bids and opening preempts
- 8) Exclusion Blackwood agreements
- 9) Handling interference over your Blackwood (DOPI, DEPO, R2D2)
- 10) Grand Slam Force agreements
- 11) Quantitative 4NT agreements (and continuations after 4NT)
- 12) Structure after opener rebids 1NT
- 13) Structure after opener's jump-rebid to 2NT
- 14) Structure after 1♣/♦-2NT & 1♣/♦-3NT
- 15) 2♣ Structure (1♣ structure if you use forcing ♣ system)

If you've skimmed on any of these, now is a good time to build and expand your agreements.

Does your partnership use AAB & ABA principles? What's the difference between these two auctions?:

- a) 1♠-1NT; 2♦-2NT; 3♠
- b) 1♠-1NT; 2♠-2NT; 3♦

Is either stronger/weaker? Is either forcing?

You open at the one-level and partner responds one-of-a-major. Discuss raising with 3-card support.

- a) Do you raise frequently with 3-card support? Only raise occasionally with certain hand-types? Almost never?
 - b) Is 5332 distribution a sufficient reason to raise?
e.g., 1♥-1♠; 1NT: must be exactly 2533?
 - c) Can you rebid 1NT with 3-card support and a small side doubleton?
 - d) Can you rebid 1NT with 3-card support and xxx on the side?
 - e) Can you raise with 4x3?
 - f) Can you raise with 4x3 11-count (if that's an opening bid in your partnership)?
-

Your partner opens with 1♣ and raises your 1♥ response to 2♥? Do you have a checkback structure available to find out what sort of hand he holds, and how many ♥'s? Perhaps 2NT artificial, asking for description? If so, what are your responses?

Suggestion if you need a structure here: 1♣-1♥; 2♥-2NT:

3♣: 3 ♥'s, minimum

3♦: 4 ♥'s, minimum

3♥: 3 ♥'s, maximum

3♠: 4 ♥'s, maximum

3NT: 3 ♥'s, maximum, 5 solid or semi-solid ♣'s.

4♣: 4 ♥'s, maximum, good ♣'s

4♦: 4 ♥'s, maximum, splinter

4♥: 4 ♥'s, maximum, ♠ splinter

You open with 1♣/♦ and partner responds with one-of-a-major?
How do you make strong raises?

1♣-1♥; 3♦: Splinter? Other ♥ raise?
Meaning?

1♣-1♥; 3♠: Splinter? Artificial ♥ raise?
Meaning?

1♣-1♥; 3♥: Standard Invitation? Other?

1♣-1♥; 4♣: ♥ raise with good ♣'s? with solid
♣'s? Other?

1♣-1♥; 4♦: Splinter? Other ♥ raise? Meaning?

1♣-1♥; 4♥: Strong balanced hand? Or, can
this be a 6421 minimum?

Your partner makes a systemic bid asking if you have a singleton. What do you do if you happen to have two singletons?

Suggestion: Show them CRASH style starting with the 1st free step.

e.g., 3NT_(gambling)-4♦_(singleton ask): Respond on your normal structure with one singleton with, for example, 4♥/♠/4NT/5m¹. If you have two singletons, start showing them with 5m²/5♥/5♠ (or, if you prefer, 5♥/5♠/5NT). The 1st step shows two singletons of the same color, then two of the same rank, etc.

(You can use this structure anytime you have "two" of anything, when partner systemically asks if you have one. (Aces, Kings, Queens, Singletons, etc.)

AFTER WE OPEN 1NT

You open 1NT; LHO interferes. Describe your competitive structure.

- a) Lebensohl? Of what sort? FASS, or FADS?
- b) Negative or penalty doubles? Different at 2 and 3-levels?
- c) Jump bids - forcing or invitational?
- d) Difference in your bids when opponent's bid is artificial as opposed to natural?

You open 1NT, partner bids 2♣-Stayman and RHO doubles:

- a) What are your agreements on opener's immediate actions?
- b) If opener Passes, what does 3♣ by Stayman bidder mean?

You open 1NT, partner makes a Jacoby transfer and the next hand doubles:

- a) What is the significance of opener taking the transfer?
- b) What does opener's pass show?
- c) If opener passes, what does redouble by the Jacoby bidder mean?
 - a. If redouble by the Jacoby bidder forces opener to now take the transfer,
 - b. what is the difference between redoubling (forcing acceptance) and then bidding a new suit vs. bidding a new suit directly
 - c. and what is the difference between redoubling (forcing acceptance) and then bidding 2NT or 3NT, vs. bidding 2NT or 3NT directly? (*one auction should show a stopper in the suit doubled and the other auction should deny a stopper in the suit doubled. Which is which should depend upon your Lebensohl agreements regarding stoppers.*)

1NT-4♦^{Texas}

4♥-4♠? Q-bid? Void? Exclusion BW?

If your partnership uses South African Texas, then...

1NT-4♣

4♦? Meaning? What sort of hand should opener have to bid 4♦?

1NT-4♣

4♦/♥-4♠? Q-bid? Void? Exclusion BW?

You open 1NT, partner makes a Texas transfer and the next hand doubles:

- a) What does opener's acceptance of the transfer signify?
- b) What does his pass show?
- c) What does redouble by opener mean?
- d) If opener passes, what does redouble by the Texas-transfer bidder mean?

AFTER WE OPEN 2NT

What methods do you employ when they interfere over your strong 2NT opening?

2NT-(P)-3♦ _(transfer) -X;	
Pass?	Meaning?
Redouble?	Meaning?
3♥?	Meaning?

WE OPEN 3NT

What is 3NT-4NT?
What is 3NT-4♣?
Does responder have a way to invite a slam?
Does responder have a way to ask for a singleton?
3NT (Dbl) P: Meaning?
3NT (Dbl) Rdbl: Meaning?

WE OPEN ONE-OF-A-MAJOR

Your Partnership undoubtedly has an extensive major-suit structure. Additional areas you should discuss:

- a) Handling interference following your forcing raise. (*useful suggestion: if an artificial bid is doubled for a lead, any direct-seat action promises some control in the suit*)
- b) Unusual bidding over an opponent's takeout-double.

- c) 1NT Forcing Structure (if you use forcing NT)
- d) Unusual Drury agreements and follow-ups, including choice-of-games sequences, and slam tries.
- e) Passed-Hand Jumps
- f) Slam-bidding and BW after an opponent's 4 or 5-level preempt.

If you play a five-card major system, would you ever open a four-card major in 1st or 2nd seat? Under what circumstances?

What is the worst balanced hand with which you would systematically open 1♥/♠ in 1st or 2nd seat? Answer Yes or No:

- a) Axxxx Axx Kxx xx ?
- b) AQJxx KT9x xx xx ?
- c) Jxxxx Qxx AKx Jx ?
- d) AKJT Kxx xxx xxx ?
- e) None of these? Give an example of your worst hand:

What is the lightest unbalanced hand with which you would systematically open 1♥/♠ in 1st or 2nd seat? Answer Yes or No:

- a) KQJxxx Ax xxx xx ?
- b) KQJxxx Ax xxx x ?
- c) Axxxx Axxx xx x ?
- d) AQJxxx Qxxxx x x ?
- e) AJTxxx QJxxx xx -- ?
- f) Lighter?
- g) None of these? Give an example of your lightest hand.

WE OPEN ONE-OF-A-MINOR

Does your partnership always open 1♣ with 3-3 in the minors? If not, in what circumstances would you open 1♦? Or 1♥/♠?

Does your partnership sometimes open 1♣ with 4-4 in the minors? Under what circumstances?

What do you open with four ♦'s and five ♣'s? Does strength matter? Does suit-quality matter?

What is the worst balanced hand with which you would systematically open 1♣/♦ in 1st or 2nd seat? Answer Yes or No:

- a) xxxx KJT AKJx xx ?
- b) xxx KJT AKJx xxx ?
- c) Axxx Kxx KQx xxx ?
- d) Axxx Qxx Kxx Kxx ?
- e) xxx xxx AKx Axxx ?
- f) Axx Kxx xxx Axxx ?
- g) Kxx Kxx QJxx Qxx ?
- h) None of these? Give an example of your worst hand:

1♣/♦-2NT: Forcing? Invitational? Denies a 4-card Major?

What are opener's continuations after 2NT?

e.g., 1♣/♦-2NT; 3♣/♦? Always sign-off? Forcing if new suit? Forcing only if reverse?

How do you handle invitational hands after an opponent's take-out-double?

- 1♣/♦-(Dbl)-2NT? Limit Raise? Balanced Limit Raise? Preemptive Raise?
- 1♣-(Dbl)-3♣ Limit? Preempt? Shapely Limit Raise?
- 1♣-(Dbl)-2♦ ♣ raise? Fit-Showing JS? Shapely limit raise?

1NT RESPONSE

Your partner responds 1NT. Is your reverse forcing? What do partner's rebids mean? Does responder have a way to show game interest? Can he sign-off in 3-of-a-new-suit?

For example:

- 1♦-1NT; 2♥-?: 2NT? Lebensohlish?
- 3♣ - constructive? forcing? weak?
- 3♦ - constructive? forcing? weak?

You open 1♥ and partner responds 1NT (non-forcing, forcing, semi-forcing). What do these continuations mean?

- 1♥-1NT; 2m-2♠? Meaning?
- 1♥-1NT; 2♥-2♠? Meaning?
- 1♥-1NT; 3♥-3♠? Meaning?

1♥-1NT; 3♥-4♣/♦?	Meaning?
1♠-1NT; 2♣-2♦?	Special or Natural?
1M-1NT; 2NT?	Forcing or NF? Point range?
	Continuations by responder?
1M-1NT; P-3NT?	Gambling? Solid Suit? COG (with 6-cd major)?
1♠-1NT; 4♥	Splinter or Natural?

1♥/1♠-(P)-1NT:
RHO bids 2-of-a-new-suit. Is your double take-out or penalty?

If your partnership uses a standard 1NT response (NF), what is the hcp range? What is the best hand you could hold to respond 1NT to a 1M opening? Worst hand?

If your partnership uses a forcing NT response, can responder ever have game-forcing values? Can opener pass 1NT with a balanced minimum hand? How is the 1NT response affected when responder is a passed hand?

1♠-1NT; 4♣?	Meaning?
...4♦?	

2/1 AUCTIONS

Does 1♠-2♥; 4♥ deny a singleton?

Is there a difference in strength between opener's raise to 4♥ and a splinter bid?

If you play "standard" 2/1's, how does responder create a GF? Which follow-up sequences are passable? What are your rules? Define clearly and exactly.

If you play 2/1 almost, but not 100%, game-forcing, define exactly which sequences allow you to stop below game.

1♥-2♣; 2♠ Extras? Minimum possible?

1♦-2♣ Is this different than other 2/1's?
 How far are we forced?

1♦-2♣; 2♦ Automatic with five ♦'s? 6+ ♦'s?

1♦-2♣; 2♥ 5/4? Minimum? Extras? Unclear?

1♣-2♣; 1♦-2♦ (Inverted)

How far are we forced? To 3-of-our-minor? 2NT? GF?

1♣-2♣; 2♦ Meaning?

1♣-2♣; 2♥ What does opener show? 5/4+? ♥
 Stopper? Extras? Unclear?

WE OPEN 2♣ (Strong, Artificial & Forcing)

When we open 2♣, do we own the hand? i.e., can the opponents ever play the hand undoubled?

What are your requirements for a positive response to 2♣?

Define "Double Negative"

Suggestion: NO ACES, NO KINGS, NO SINGLETONS OR VOIDS (OTHER THAN IN PARTNER'S SUIT)

You open 2♣, LHO bids, partner Passes, and RHO Passes. What do your bids mean?

- a) Double?
- b) Q-bid?
- c) New-suit bid?

Does a suit bid here guarantee a strong 2-bid in that suit or may it be a balanced hand with a 5-card suit unable to bid 2NT since you do not have a stopper in the enemy's suit?

e.g., 2♣-2♥-P-P, and you hold: AQx, xx, AKJxx, AKJ - Do you bid 3♦, or double?

You open 2♣, LHO Passes, partner responds negatively, and RHO bids: What do your bids mean?

- a) Pass?
 - b) Dbl?
 - c) Q-bid?
 - d) Cheapest NT?
 - e) New-suit bid?
-

Partner opens 2♣ and RHO bids. What do your bids mean?

- a) Pass?
 - b) Dbl?
 - c) New-suit bid?
-

Is the 2♣ opener's suit defined as trumps?

e.g.

a) 2♣-2NT; 3♥-3♠; 4NT: ♠'s or ♥'s?

b) 2♣-2♥; 2♠-3♥; 4NT: ♠'s or ♥'s

If you use step-responses to 2♣, how are they affected by RHO's overcall, or double?

You open 2♣, LHO bids, partner Passes (meaning?), RHO raises his partner. What does your Pass mean now? Is it 100% forcing? What do your Dbl and your Q-bid mean?

You open 2♣, LHO bids, partner Passes, and RHO bids a new suit.

What do your bids mean?

a) Pass?

b) Dbl?

c) Q-bid of LHO's suit?

d) Q-bid of RHO's suit?

WE OPEN WEAK-TWO

Your partner opens 2♥ or 2♠ (weak) and your RHO doubles. Does your partnership have a way to raise the preempt and suggest a different opening lead at the same time? Do you have a way to "run?" What do the following bids by you mean?

- a) New suit
 - b) Jump in a new suit
 - c) 2NT
 - d) Redouble
 - e) Single raise of partner's suit
 - f) 3NT
-

Partner opens a weak 2-bid. How do you set his suit as trumps? How do you set your own? Define these sequences:

- a) 2♠-4♣? Natural? Perhaps a trump ask?
 - b) 2♠-4♦? Natural? Asking bid?
 - c) 2♠-4NT? RKC, or straight BW?
 - d) 2♠-2N; 3♥-4N?
 - e) 2♠-2N; 3N-4N?
 - f) 2♠-2N; 3♠-4♣? Natural? Perhaps a singleton ask?
 - g) 2♠-3♦; 3♠-4NT? RKC? ♦'s or ♠'s?
-
-

WE OPEN WITH PREEMPT

When we open with a 3-level preempt, are new suit responses always forcing? Always non-forcing? Constructive? Does vulnerability matter?

Assume 3♣-3♥ is forcing. Then, what is 3♣-4♥?

When we open with a 3-level preempt, do we have a trump-asking bid available? Perhaps 4♣?

What about a trump-ask when we open at the 4-level? Perhaps 5♣?

Do we have a bid to ask for a singleton? Perhaps 4♦?

3♥-4NT? Regular BW or RKC?
4♠-4NT? Regular BW or RKC? Other?

When partner opens with a 4M preempt, what do your new-suit bids mean? Does your partnership have general agreements, for example, "WE DON'T CORRECT A PLAYABLE GAME"?

4♥-4♠? Natural? To play? Q-bid for
♥ slam? Asking bid?

3♥-3♠; 4♣: Natural (second suit)? Q-bid? Shortness
with ♠ fit? Does vulnerability matter?

4♣_(natural)-4NT: Natural sign-off? RKC?
4♣-4♦: RKC? Asking bid?
4♦-4NT: Is this any different?

Is the preemptor permitted to bid again in competitive situations? Under what circumstances? Define clearly and exactly.

NEW MINOR FORCING, CHECKBACK, ETC.

Does opener frequently rebid 1NT with 3-card support for responder's major? Or does your partnership raise frequently with 3 trumps? If so, what sort of hand will opener have when he chooses 1NT, rather than 2M-raise, with 3-card support?

Does opener frequently conceal a 4-card major to rebid 1NT on a balanced hand? Can opener ever have only 7 cards in his two suits when he rebids 1M?

What about 4423? 1♣-1♦-? 1♥ or 1NT?

What about 4333? 1♣-1♥;? 1♠ or 1NT?

1♣-1♦; 1♠?

How many cards does

opener guarantee in ♣'s
and ♠'s? 7? 8? 9+?

How does competition affect your checkback agreements? Are they the same as if no competition? Is a Q-bid the only force?

What do these auctions mean?

1♥-1♠; 1NT-2♣_{checkback}; 2♦-2♠?

How does this differ from...?

1♥-1♠; 1NT-2♠?

1♣-1♠; 1NT-2NT?

Natural or artificial?

1♣-1♥; 1NT-2♦_{checkback}; 2♥?

Minimum, or unclear?

Can opener still have four ♠'s?

1♣-1♥; 1NT-2♦_{checkback}; 3♥?

Maximum, or not allowed?

1♣-1♥; 1NT-2♦_{checkback}; 2♠?

Opener must be 4x3?

1♣-1♠; 1NT-2♦_{checkback}; 2♥?

Can opener still have 3-

cd ♠ support? 3433? Or
does he show fit first?

1♣-1♥; 1NT-2♦_{checkback}; 2♥-3♥?

Forcing or further
invitation?

1♦-1♥; 1NT-2♣_{checkback}; 2♥-2♠

Forcing by inference

once ♥ fit has been
found?

REVERSE STRUCTURE

How is our Reverse Structure affected by competition?

1♣-1♥; 2♠: Rev or GF? If GF, does our normal reverse structure still apply here?

When responder rebids his own major, as in 1♣-1♠; 2♦-2♠, there is potential for later confusion as to whether or not we are in a forcing auction. What's our general agreement?

- a) In general, we are *not* in a force. The auction is usually treated as if responder had started with a sign-off sequence. If so what IS forcing?
- b) In general, we are in a force - responder must start with the signoff sequence to get out below game.
- c) Other:

1♣-1♥; 2♦-2♥; 2NT Forcing/NF?

1♣-1♥; 2♦-2♥; 2NT-? How does responder force?

...2NT-3♣ Forcing/NF?

...2NT-3♦ Forcing/NF?

...2NT-3♥ Forcing/NF?

...2NT-3♠ The only forcing bid? (new suit)

Is this sequence different than the others:

1♦-1♠; 2♥-2♠; 2NT-3♥?: Is 3♥ forcing or nf? i.e., does responder have to start with a signoff sequence to play in 3♥? Or can he rebid spades with weak 6/4, and still get out in 3♥?

STRONG JUMP-SHIFT RESPONSES

If your partnership uses strong jumpshift responses, what are your agreements? Is responder's hand clearly defined? Do you have a clear follow-up structure? Do you need one? If so, talk to ktm.

OPENER'S 2NT REBID

What are your agreements after 1x-1y; 2NT? Do you use Checkback Stayman? Wolff sign-off? 4-suit transfers? Other?

How does responder force after 1♣-1♦; 2NT

How does responder make a slam try in ♣'s after 1♣-1♥; 2NT?

How does responder make a slam try in ♦'s after 1♣-1♠; 2NT?

Is it worth it? Do you really want to play bridge when you could be outside enjoying the sunshine? Go smell the flowers...



PASSED HAND BIDDING

Jump-shifts by a passed hand? Maximum? Fit-showing? If fit, how many trumps required?

Does your partnership use Drury? Reverse? 2-way?

After Drury 2♣, how does opener make a game-try?

How does opener make a Slam-try?

What is opener's 2♦ rebid? Forcing? Natural? Help-suit? Artificial?

What is opener's 2NT rebid? Forcing? Natural? Artificial? Slam-Try?

P-1♠; 2♣-2♥?: Promise an opening bid? Forcing?

P-1♥; 2NT? Heart raise? Natural? Other?

P-1♥; 3♥? Allowed? What sort of hand does responder have?

SLAM BIDDING

After you have agreed upon a trump suit and you are in a game-forcing auction:

- 1) Is a limited hand in a mandatory Q-bidding situation below game?
e.g., 1♣-(1♥)-X-(P);
2♣-(P)-3♥-(P);? mandatory Q-bidding situation?
- 2) Is an unlimited opening bidder in a mandatory Q-bidding situation (despite the minimum nature of his hand) whenever responder's hand is still unlimited?
e.g., 1♠-2♦; 2♥-3♠; ? mandatory Q-bidding situation?

What is the meaning of new suits after Blackwood?

e.g. 1♠-3♠; 4NT-5♣; 5♥?
1♠-3♠; 4NT-5♥; 6♦?

Does your partnership use any Kickback sequences?

- a) Only when a trump suit is clearly agreed?
- b) Only when a minor is agreed?
- c) Kickback bid must be a jump?
- d) 4T+1 is always Ace-Ask?
- e) 4T_(minor) is Kickback whenever it's forcing?

Define your agreements clearly and exactly.

Does your partnership use Specific-Ace Blackwood in any situations? If so, what are the responses? How does responder show two Aces?

Suggestion: Respond CRASH style with two when partner asks if you have one.

e.g., After 4NT-SpecificAceBW, 5♣ thru 5NT are the normal response steps. If you have two Aces, say A♣ and A♠, respond 6♣, the first free step, showing two Aces of the same color, 6♦ with two of the same rank, etc.

Are your partnership's 5-of-the-trump-suit bids clearly defined?

When do they ask for good trumps? When do they ask for control of a specific suit? When for general strength? When do they show specific strength? What about these auctions?

1♠-2♥; 3♥(forcing)-4♦; 5♥? Meaning?

1♠-2♥; 3♥-5♥? Meaning?

1♥-(3♣)-4♣-(P);

4♦-(P)-5♥? Meaning?

2♣-2♦; 2♥-3♥; 3♠-5♥? Meaning?

4♥-(P)-5♥? Meaning?

Do you use "Serious 3NT" (or "Non-Serious 3NT") when your side is known to have a 9-card major suit fit? Other times? If you do, then what is the difference between 3NT and 4-Q? Define clearly and explain exactly when "Serious 3NT" applies.

1♠-3♠; 3NT? Serious 3NT? Other?

1♠-3♠; 4♣? Meaning?

What is the default meaning of 5NT?

- a) Pick-a-slam?
- b) GSF?
- c) Other?
- d) Does it matter if 5NT is a jump, or non-jump?

You've shown a solid suit systemically, and partner later bids Blackwood (your suit is trumps). Do you show your Ace, King and/or Queen in the KeyCard responses? Or does EXCLUSION BW apply.

Suggestion to consider: EXCLUSION BW ALWAYS EXCLUDES KNOWN SOLID SUITS AND KNOWN VOIDS.

Do you have a GOOD partnership rule to cover potential Q-bids in a suit which has been bid naturally by your side earlier in the auction?

1♠-2♦; 3♦-4♣; 4♠: Q-bid or natural?
1♠-2♣; 2♥-3♦; 4♣-4♠: Q-bid or natural?
1♠-2♣; 3♣-3♦; 4♦-4♠: Q-bid or natural?

Suggestions:

4-OF-A-PREVIOUSLY-BID-MAJOR IS ALWAYS TO PLAY

4-OF-A-PREVIOUSLY-BID-MAJOR IS A Q-BID IF WE HAVE PREVIOUSLY AGREED ANOTHER SUIT.

NO Q-BIDS IN PARTNER'S FIRST SUIT, EVER.

4-OF-A-PREVIOUSLY-BID-MAJOR IS A Q-BID IF WE HAVE PREVIOUSLY AGREED ANOTHER SUIT, AND WE HAVE BOTH Q-BID.

Can you ever have six KeyCards? Define your rules:

How do you show the Queens?

Suggestions:

- 1) Starting with 5♥ response to 4NT (or 3rd step if Ace-ask is other than 4NT): 2 w/no Q, 2 w one Q, 2 w both Q's; the next step after a "one-queen" response asks which Q.
- 2) Starting w 3rd step as above: No, Lo, Hi, Both (I'd suggest using the first structure only when there is no room for the 2nd. Use the same structures when responding to later Queen Ask.)

When responding to an Ace-Ask which is specifically not RKC, do you still respond on KeyCard Structure? Other?

e.g., 1NT-4♣(Gerber); 4♥? Does this show one Ace? 1-or-4 Aces? 0-or-3 Aces?

1♠-2♣
2♠-4♣ (showing solid ♣'s)
4NT

Is this Blackwood? RKC? Or a natural signoff?

When partner opens 4M how do you continue if you have slam interest? Do you use an Asking Bid in trumps? What about new-suit bids - are they Asking Bids? Q-bids?

4♥-5♥?

Asking for/about what?

Suggestions:

4M-5♣: Trump-Ask

4M-New Suit: Control-Ask in That Suit.

4M-5M1: Control-Asking Bid in Clubs

Can you ever splinter in partner's suit? Partner's major?

1♣-1♥; 1♠-4♣:

Splinter or Natural?

1♥-1♠; 2♠-3♣; 3♠-5♥:

Splinter or Natural?

Define your rules clearly and exactly.

Suggestions:

No splinters in partner's major - ever.

May splinter in partner's minor, from the one-level, after 1M rebid, otherwise no splinters in partner's suit.

OVERCALLS

Explain in detail your responses to partner's 1-level overcall.
Indicate the best and worst hand you would have for your action.

- a) Single raise
- b) New suit
- c) 2NT
- d) Jump in new suit
- e) Jump in partner's suit
- f) Jump in opener's suit
- g) Q-bid - promises a fit? promises another bid?
- h) Q-bid then a new suit?
- i) Double jump in a new suit

e.g., (1♦)-1♥-(P)-? 3♠? 4♣? 4♥?

Partner makes a 1-level overcall and you bid 1NT. Does this guarantee a stopper in the opponent's suit?

After your 1NT response, what do the following actions by overcaller mean?

- a) "Q-bid" of opener's suit natural? Q-bid? Forcing?
- b) Jump-shift in new suit:(1♦)-1♠-(P)-1N;(P)-3♣? Forcing?
- c) Jump-shift into opener's suit

e.g., (1♦)-1♠-(P)-1NT

(P)- 3♦ natural? Forcing? Perhaps
more ♦'s than ♠'s?

Partner makes a 2-level overcall: Is a new suit by you forcing?
Does it depend on whether or not you are a PH? Does it depend on whether its minor to Major, Major to minor, Major to Major, minor to minor, change of level?

Partner makes a 3-level overcall: Is a new suit by you forcing?
Is it forcing if you are a passed hand?

What do these different actions mean?

(1♦)-1♠-(Dbl_{Neg}):2♦?
 ...2♠?
 ...2NT?
 ...3♣?

...3♦?
...3♠?
...Rdbl?

RHO opens with 1♣/♦. How does your partnership handle 5/4 or 4/5 in the majors? Takeout-double or overcall in the five-card suit? Does the choice depend upon suit quality? Strength?

Suggestion: After 1♣, use 2♣(Q-bid) to show 5/4 either way (2♦ response asks for 5-card suit); (1♣)-2♦ can be used for Michaels, and you have no 2♦ preempt - not a lot to give up for a lot of gain. (After a 1♦ opening, things aren't so easy. For one thing, you would have to give up Michaels (or your 2♣ overcall!) - that may be too much. And still, you have no way to ask for the 5-card major after (1♦)-2♦.)

(1♥)-2♣-(2♥)-P
(P)-2♠? Does 2♠ promise five ♠'s?

(1♥)-2♣-(P)-P
(2♥)-2♠? Five ♠'s?

(1♥)-2♣-(4♥)-P
(P)-4♠? Five ♠'s?

NO TRUMP OVERCALLS

You overcall an off-shape 1NT, and partner transfers to your singleton. Can you tell him? 2NT, perhaps?

You overcall 1NT and partner transfers to the opponents' suit? What's he doing? Could he want to play there? In their major? Is he showing shortness?

You overcall 2NT after an opponent's weak 2-bid and partner transfers. RHO doubles. What is the difference between your acceptance of the transfer, your redouble, and your pass? (*an important advantage to be gained here is to say whether you would accept an invitation*)

e.g., (2♥)-2NT-(P)-(3♥-transfer);
(Dbl)-?

3♠ shows?

Pass shows?

Rdbl shows?

Partner balances with 1NT? What's his range? What are your continuations? "System On" as if he opened 1NT? 2♣ size-ask? Other?

FORCES AND FORCING PASSES

How do we establish "ownership?"

Are we ever in a force when "nobody knows whose hand it is?"
Are we always in a force when we bid a Vulnerable Game?
Are we always in a force when we bid a game at Unfavorable?

Are we in a force when the opponents are obviously saving? If yes, then which of these auctions qualify as "opponents obviously saving?" Is the "Pass" forcing?

- a) (3♣)-X-(5♣)-P?
- b) (3♥)-X-(5♥)-P?
- c) (P)-1♣-(2♠)-X;(4♠)-P?
- d) (P)-P-(2♠)-X; (4♠)-P?
- e) (2♠)-3♥-(3♠)4♥; (4♠)-P?

A weird one, but the preemptor took the save so there's a case for FP.

Your partner opens the bidding, your RHO overcalls 1NT and you double for penalty: If the opponents "run" and your partner passes, are you promising to bid again? Only thru a certain level? Is a new suit by you now forcing or non-forcing? Does the level (2 or 3) matter?

(e.g. 1♦ 1NT Dbl 2♥
P P? Can you pass?
2♠ forcing?
3♣ forcing?

Suppose that, after you double an opponent's 1NT overcall it goes Pass, Pass and the NT overcaller "runs" himself:

- a) Is your pass forcing?
- b) If you bid a new suit, is it forcing?
- c) If you raise diamonds, is it forcing?
- d) If you jump bid, is it absolutely forcing or is a Q-bid the only way to force?

COMPETITIVE DOUBLES

(1♠)-P-(1NT)-P;
(2♣)-Dbl? Take-out or penalty?

(1♠)-P-(1NT)-P;
(2♣)-P-(2♠)-P;
(P)-Dbl? Take-out or penalty?

(1♠)-P- (2♠)-P;
(P)-Dbl-(P)-2NT? Meaning?

TAKEOUT-DOUBLES

You make a takeout-double and partner makes an invitational jump-response in a new suit. Does this promise a 5-card suit, or could it be only four?

You make a takeout-double and partner responds with a Q-bid. What is his minimum strength? Does he promise another bid? Does it depend upon whether the Q-bid is a minor, or a major? How far are we forced? If partner doesn't promise another bid, what forcing bids do you have?

(If you are interested in a structure which solves most of the common problems in responding to takeout-doubles, I'll be glad to provide you with a copy of McCallum Responses to takeout-doubles. It's a fairly simple structure to use in its basic form. The major advantages are that you can stop low when you have no game, and can still describe all invitational hands without ever having to leap to the 3-level in a 4-card suit. You will rarely have to guess about whether you're in a 4-3 fit at game level, you can find stoppers in their suit and 4-cd majors and greatly improve your choice-of-games decisions, and you never propel yourselves too high after a Q-bid response. But if you play it in its entirety, it's complex at

times, and, in any case, it takes a bit of discussion before you can play it comfortably.)

After you have made a take-out double:

- (1♣) Db1 (P) 1♥
(P) 2♠? Forcing?
- (1♠) Db1 (2♠) 3♦
(P) 3♥? Forcing?
- (1♣) Db1 (P) 1NT
(P) 2♦/♥/♠? Forcing or weakish and corrective w/
5431 or 5440
- (1♠) Db1 (P) 2♠
(P) 2NT Extras? GF? or possible minimum?
- (1♣) Db1 (P) 2♣
(P) 2♥? Forcing?
- (1♣) Db1 (P) 2♣
(P) 3♣ GF, or can you now P 3♥/♠?
-

You make a take-out double, partner responds minimally and you Q-Bid.

- a.) What is your understanding of your usual length in the suit partner has just bid and the minimum strength of your hand?
- b.) After your Q-bid following your take-out double, what do continuations by your partner show?

New suit?

2NT?

Q-bid?

e.g., (1♦) Db1 (P) 1♥
(P) 2♦ (P) 2♥

How many ♥'s does 2♦ show?

Can 2♥ be a 3-cd ♥ suit?

If not 2♥, then...

2♠ = extra values, or looking for trump suit?

2NT - maximum points for 1♥ response? Or nothing to say?

3♣ - extra values?

3♦ - meaning?

3♥ – forcing?

3♠ – meaning? Does this show 5 ♥'s?

3NT – number of hcp?

NEGATIVE DOUBLES

The bidding has been:

1♣/♦ (1♥) DbL_(neg) (2♥);

P (P) 2♠? What does the 2♠ bid mean and show?

Forcing? How many ♠'s?

Which auction is stronger?

a) 1♣ (1♠) DbL_(Neg) (2♠); 3♥

b) 1♣ (1♠) DbL_(Neg) (2♠); DbL followed by 3♥ (is this sequence available in your partnership?)

c) 1♣ (1♠) DbL_(Neg) (2♠); 2NT followed by 3♥ (is this sequence available in your partnership?)

Can a negative double ever be a one-suited hand? Or, is it always a semi-balanced flexible hand?

Does a negative double of a 3-level overcall promise game invitational values?

1♠ (3♣) X:

What's your worst hand?

When is a new suit forcing by the negative doubler?

e.g., 1♠ (2♣) DbL (P);

2♠ (P) 3♥? forcing or non-forcing?

1♠ (2♥) DbL (3♥)

3♠ (P) 4♣? forcing or non-forcing?

SPECIAL DOUBLES

Does your partnership use any equal-level conversion doubles?

What are your exact rules? ♣'s to ♦'s only? Can the principle apply to NT bids? To negative double auctions?

Are these equal-level conversion situations?

(1♠) Db1 (P) 2♣;

(P) 2♦?

No extras? Perhaps 3451 minimum?

...2♥?

Extras? 1543 minimum possible?

1♠-(2♥)-X-(P);

3♣-(P)-3♦?

One-suited? Or flexible hand with no game interest?

1♠-(2♣)-P-(P);

X-(P)-2♦-(P);

2♥?

No extras? Perhaps 5521, or 5422 minimum?

(2♥)-X-(P)-2♠;

(P)-2NT?

15-18 (no extras), flexible hand?

Or extra high cards - too good for 2NT overcall?

Do you use anti-lead doubles? (i.e., double of a Q-bid of a suit we've bid suggests a different lead) If yes, what are your rules? What is double in each of the following auctions?

1♥ (1♠) P (2♥);

Dbl?

Anti-lead (don't lead a ♥)? Just ♥'s - "he stole my bid?" Or good takeout of ♠'s?

1♥ (2♠) P (3♥);

Dbl?

Anti-lead? Just ♥'s - "he stole my bid?" Or good takeout of ♠'s?

1♥ (P) 1NT (X);

P (2♠) P (3♥);

Dbl?

Anti-lead (don't lead a ♥)?

1♣ (1♠) P (2♠);

P (3♣) Dbl?

Lead a ♣? Don't lead a ♣?

2♥ (2♠) 2NT (3♥);

Dbl?

Don't lead a ♥? Interest in game?

(1♠) 2NT (X) P;

(P) 3♣ (X) P;

(3♦) Dbl?

Lead a ♣? Lead a ♦?

What does it mean when you double an opponent's splinter bid? Lead-directing? Lead-directing for another suit? Suggesting a save? Does it depend upon the vulnerability? Does it depend upon the exact circumstances? If you double a 3-level splinter, does it mean something different than when you double a 4-level splinter?

(1♠) P (4♣) Dbl?

Lead a ♣? Lead a ♦? Lead a ♥?
♣'s (suggesting save)?

(1♠) Dbl 4♣) Dbl?

Is this different now that partner has suggested club length?

(1♠) 2♣ (4♣) Dbl?

Is this different now that partner is known to hold ♣'s?

(1♦) P (3♠) Dbl?

♠'s? (Lead a ♠ against 3NT?) Lead a ♣/♥?

LEAD-DIRECTING DOUBLES

Do you use anti-lead doubles? (*if yes, see above under SPECIAL DOUBLES*)

What are your exact agreements when you double 3NT. When does it ask for a specific lead, as opposed to "they're going down" whatever you lead." Be complete.

Does double of 3NT ask for a specific lead?

(1NT) P (3NT) Dbl?

(1NT) P (2♣) P;

(2♥)	P	(3NT)	Dbl?	
(1♣)	P	(1♥)	P;	
(1NT)	P	(3NT)	Dbl?	Lead a ♥?
1♠	(1NT)	P	(3NT);	
P	(P)	Dbl?		Lead a ♠? Don't lead a ♠?
3♥	(Dbl)	P	(3NT);	
P	(P)	Dbl?		Lead a ♥? Don't lead a ♥?
1♠	(1NT)	3♦	(3NT);	
Dbl?				Lead a ♠? Lead a ♦?
3♣	(P)	3♠	(3NT);	
P	(P)	Dbl?		Lead a ♣? Lead a ♠?
1♥	(Dbl)	P	(2♠);	
3♣	(3NT)	P	(P);	
Dbl?				Lead a ♥? Lead a ♣? Lead a ♠?
1♥	(Dbl)	P	(2♠);	
3♣	(3♠)	P	(3NT);	
P	(P)	Dbl?		Lead a ♥? Lead a ♣? Lead a ♠?

Suppose you've made an earlier lead-directing double. Does your double of the final contract cancel the first message?

What lead does double request?

(1NT)	P	(2♣)	Dbl;	
(2♥)	P	(3NT)	Dbl?	Lead a ♣? Don't lead a ♣?
(1♠)	P	(4♣)	Dbl*;	*suggests diamond lead
(4♥)	P	(4NT)	P;	
(5♥)	P	(6♠)	Dbl	Lead a ♦? Or "I changed my mind?"

If your double of 3NT normally suggests leading dummy's first bid-suit, does this change when the suit has been rebid? What lead (if any) does double suggest?

(1♣)	P	(1♥)	P;			
(1♠)	P	(2♥)	P;			
(2NT)	P	(3NT)	Dbl?	Lead a ♥?	♥ stack?	Not-lead directing?
(1♣)	P	(1♥)	P;			
(1NT)	P	(3♥)	Dbl?	Lead a ♥?	♥ stack?	Not-lead directing?

What are your agreements when partner doubles a slam? Are they clear? Explain them in detail, including doubles of 6NT and 7NT. Explain how they're affected by whether or not we've bid.

The following is a suggestion for how you might go about organizing your slam-double agreements (you will want to modify these rules to suit your own partnership, of course, but this is the ground you need to cover).

- o Double by the partner of the opening leader: Lightner, asking for intelligent lead, dependent upon the auction. Priority:
 - a) Doubler is ruffing something, or...
 - b) Lead dummy's first-bid suit, or...
 - c) If dummy hasn't bid, or if dummy's first-bid suit is illogical, lead the lowest ranking logical suit, or...
 - d) They're going down whatever you lead
- o Double of 7NT is first and foremost, "they've made a mistake."
 - a) We've bid: Lead our suit.
 - b) We haven't bid: Lead dummy's first suit if logical, otherwise the lowest-ranking logical suit.
- o Double of 6NT:
 - a) We've bid: Lead our suit.
 - b) We haven't bid:
 1. They've bid no suits: Lead a ♣ (teammates may have used Stayman). Or...
 2. They've bid: Lead dummy's first-bid suit if logical, otherwise the lowest-ranking logical suit. Or,...
 3. Dummy has bid no suits naturally: Lead lowest-ranking logical suit. Or,...
 4. They're going down. Conventional lead won't hurt.

- o A rebid suit is NOT considered to be a logical suit vs. NT. Artificially bid suits are not considered "bid" suits, and are not included in the choice of "logical suits" if they've been bid by doubler's RHO (based on his failure to double the artificial bid.)
 - o A slam double cancels any prior lead-directing message. The final double is probably a strong suggestion to look for another lead.
 - o No slam double agreements apply when they are, or may be, saving - if the hand may belong to us, we lead normally.
-

REDOUBLES

1NT (P)	2♦ _{transfer} (P);	
2♥ (P)	P (Dbl);	
P (P)	Rdbl?	To play in 2♥ redoubled?
(1♦) Dbl	(Rdbl) P?	To play in 1♦ redoubled?
(1♠) Dbl	(Rdbl) P?	To play in 1♠ redoubled?
(3♠) Dbl	(Rdbl) P?	To play in 3♠ redoubled?
(1♠) P	(2♠) P	
(P) Dbl	(Rdbl) P?	To play in 2♠ redoubled?
	...2NT?	Natural or take-out (playable in two suits)?
(4♦ _{namyats}) 4♠	(P) P;	
(Dbl) Rdbl?		Stopping partner from running (since you may have overcalled 4♠ on a 2-suiter with only five ♠'s.

1♠-(Dbl)-Rdbl-(P);	
2♠?	minimum? NF?
1♠-(Dbl)-Rdbl-(P);	
2♦?	extras or minimum? NF? F? GF?
1♠-(Dbl)-Rdbl-(P);	
(P)-(2♦)-Dbl-(P);	
2♠?	extras or minimum? Forcing? GF?
1♠-(Dbl)-Rdbl-(P);	
(P)-(2♦)-Dbl-(P);	
3♣?	extras or minimum? Forcing? GF?

Which is more strongly penalty?

1♠ (Dbl) Rdbl (2♥);
P (P) Dbl?

1♠ (Dbl) P (2♥);
P (P) Dbl?

Is the weaker sequence defined as cooperative? Takeout? Card-
Showing? Somewhat penalty? How many ♥'s?

"FUNNY" NOTRUMP BIDS in COMPETITION

(1♥)-P-(3♥_{limit})-3NT? Natural? Minors?
(1♠)-P-(3♠)-3NT? Perhaps ♥'s + minor?

After you open 1♦, the bidding continues as follows:

1♦ (1♠) P (2♠);
P (P) 2NT? What does partner's 2NT bid mean?

(1♥)-1♠-(2♥)-P;
(P)-2NT? Meaning?

(1♥)-P-(1♠)-P;
(2♥)-2NT? Meaning? Very weak minors? Or
Strong? Strong with ♥'s?

(1♠)-P-(P)-2NT? Strong and Natural? Range?

A suggestion for you to consider: Use 2NT here to show a big hand with minors (or 2-low unbid). It's a very hard hand to bid in standard methods, and you won't have trouble bidding a big balanced hand by starting with a double.

1♦-(P)-1♥-(1♠);

1NT?

Meaning?

Two suggestions for you to consider (if you play a strong NT system):

1) Maximum 1NT rebid with double stopper.

2) Off-shape Strong NT - 5431 (4135 in this case), 15-17 with singleton ♥ (partner's suit), 4-cards in RHO's suit (i.e., no second suit to bid). (This is ktm preference since there is no good way to bid that hand otherwise.)

If your system is a weak NT system, either suggestion can easily be altered according to your methods.

Does your partnership play Good Bad 2NT? If so, answer the following:

a) What are your specific rules for when G/B applies: Are they clear?

- A suggestion to consider and modify to suit your partnership: G/B applies only to opening bidder, only when we are not in a force, and only when an opponent has made the last bid.

b) How does responder bid after 2NT? Rules...

c) Do you play G/B 2NT from the one-level?

e.g., 1♦-(P)-1♥-(1♠); 2NT? Is this Good/Bad? If not, what is its meaning?

If yes, how do these ♦ bids differ?

1♦-(P)-1♥-(1♠); 2♦?

...3♦?

...2NT followed by 3♦?

d) Do you play G/B 2NT when the last bid was 2♣?

e) When G/B 2NT is a two-suiter, can G/B 2NT bidder have a higher-ranking second-suit than the suit he opened?

e.g., 1♣-(P)-1♦-(2♠);

2NT?

Can opener have 6/5 in ♣'s/♥'s?

If not, what does the following auction mean?

1♣-(P)-1♦-(2♠);

2NT-(P)-3♣-(P);

3♥?

How does this differ from a direct

3♥ (over 2♠)?

VS. PREEMPTS

Your RHO opens 2♥ (Weak). What is the best and worst hand with which you would overcall 2♠, 3♠ and 4♠?

Your RHO opens 2♥ or 2♠ (weak) and you overcall 2NT natural. What do your partner's responses (3♣ thru 4♠) mean and show?

Your RHO opens 2♥ (Weak): What do the following bids mean by you?

- a) 2NT?
 - b) 3♥?
 - c) 3♠?
 - d) 3NT?
 - e) 4♣?
 - f) 4♦?
 - g) 4♥?
 - h) 4NT?
-

What are your agreements about 4NT takeout in competition when the opponents have preempted?

A suggestion to consider: 4NT is takeout when the opponents are in four-of-a-major and partner has bid no suit above the one level.

An alternative suggestion: 4NT is takeout when the opponents are at the four-level and we haven't found a fit.

Your LHO opens 3X and your partner overcalls 4-of-a-minor (or 4♦ after a 4♣ preempt). Your RHO Passes and you bid 4NT. What does your bid mean?

If your 4NT is natural (i.e., an attempt to play in 4NT), do you use a Q-bid of the preemptor's suit as KCB?

e.g., 3♠-4♣-P-4NT vs. 3♠-4♣-P-4♠

(2♥)-4♥? Two-suited? Spades + Minor? Minors?

(4♠) Db1: Explain your understanding of this double in your partnership in great detail, including the reasons partner bids over this double.

(4♠)-4NT: Three-suit take-out? Two-suit take-out? Possibility of huge ♥ one-suiter? Can you have ♣'s and ♥'s if no slam interest?

(3♥)-Db1-(P)-4♥
(P)-4NT Natural, Blackwood, or further take-out?

(3♥)-Db1-(P)-4♠
(P)-4NT Meaning? Natural, Blackwood, RKC?

(4♣/♦)-4NT Meaning?

(4♣/♦)-P-(P)-4NT Meaning?

(4♣/♦)-Db1-(P)-4NT Meaning?

Your RHO opens 3♥ or 3♠, and you overcall 3NT. Point range? What are the meanings of your partner's continuations, 4♣ thru 5♦? Does responder have a way to make a slam try without bidding past game?

1♠ (2♣) 2♥?

Would you bid 2♥ with:

Qx AQJTxx xxx xx?

Qx AQTxxx xxx xx?

xx AKJxxx xxx xx?

What's the worst hand you will hold?

1♠ (2♣) 2♥?

How far are we forced?

Can responder pass opener's 2♠ rebid?

Can responder pass opener's 3♦ rebid?

What forcing bids does opener have?

Can we sell out to their 3♣?

Can they play undoubled in game?

Define your rules clearly and exactly.

(1♦)-P-(1♥)-P;

(1NT)-Dbl?

Penalty? Light black-suit take-out? Or, full opening-bid values with both black suits?

(1♦)-P-(1♥)-P;

(1NT)-2♣?

Natural? Weak or Strong? Or, two-suiter showing ♣'s and ♠'s?

(1♦)-P-(1♥)-P;

(1NT)-P-(P)-Dbl?

Penalty? Balancing?

...2♣?

Natural? Takeout?

...2♦?

Natural? Takeout?

(1♥)-P-(2♥)-?. What do the following bids mean by you?

a) 2NT?

Natural strong NT? or minors?

b) 3♥?

Stopper-ask? or, two-suited?

c) 4♣?

Preempt, or two-suited with ♠'s?

d) 4♦?

e) 4♥?

♠'s + minor? Minors?

f) 4NT?

Minors? BW?

Does your partnership use ONE UNDER principles in competitive auctions where both sides have found a fit?

e.g., $(1♥) 3♦ (3♥) 4♦?$ Does $4♦$ suggest some defense against $4♥?$ Some interest in saving? Is the preemptor permitted to bid $5♦?$ Is he permitted to double $4♥?$ Define your agreements clearly and exactly:

Suggestion: WHEN WE BID "ONE UNDER" THEIR GAME, WHICH THEY ARE LIKELY TO BID AND LIKELY TO MAKE, PARTNER IS EXPECTED TO DOUBLE WITH EXTRA DEFENSE, BID ON WITH EXTRA OFFENSE, OR PASS WITH NOTHING TO SAY. (Pass is his normal action)

DEFENSES

What are your defenses to:

- a) Flannery
 - b) Multi $2♦$
 - c) Gambling 3NT
 - d) Namyats
 - e) 3NT as a 4-of-a-minor preempt
 - f) Forcing $♣$ - 2nd and 4th seat
 - g) Strong $2♣$ and 2NT openings
 - h) Strong NT - Direct and Balance
 - i) Weak NT - Direct and Balance
 - j) Precision $2♣$ and $2♦$ openings
-

THEY OPEN 1NT

$(1NT)-P-(2♥_{\text{Jacoby}})-Dbl;$
 $(P)-P-2NT?$ Meaning?

$(1NT)-P-(2♥_{\text{Jacoby}})-P;$
 $(2♠)-P-(P)-Dbl?$ Meaning?

$(1NT)-P-(2♥_{\text{Jacoby}})-P;$
 $(2♠)-P-(P)-Dbl$
 $(P)-2NT?$ Meaning?

If the opponents open 1NT (any range) and your system enables you to overcall some suits naturally at the 2-level, do you have a way to raise your partner strongly (2NT perhaps?), and a way to make a less encouraging raise?

VS. UNUSUAL NT, MICHAELS, ETC.

If partner opens and the opponents enter the bidding with a 2-suited action (Michaels, Unusual NT, Top & Bottom, etc.), how do you handle these interferences?

If you use Unusual vs. Unusual, does it apply in any auction where they have shown 2 suits, when both suits are known?

If your partnership uses U vs.U, which Q-bids show which suits? Cheapest=Lowest? Lowest=lowest?

If your partnership uses U vs.U, is this auction different?

1♥-(2NT)-3♠? NF? Or reversed (3♠ invitational, 3♦ sign-off or GF in spades? *(purpose for the change would be to allow opener to return to 3♥ if he doesn't want to play in 3♠)*)

If the opponents enter with a 2-suited action, does our first-round double create a force?

e.g., 1♠ (2♠) Dbl (4♥);

P (P)?

Can responder pass out 4♥?

VS. STRONG CLUB

If the opponents are playing a Forcing ♣ and your system enables you to overcall naturally at the 1-level, how does partner indicate a strong hand in response? Do you use 1NT as a Q-bid?

THEY OPEN 2NT (STRONG)

If you sometimes bid over the opponents' strong 2NT opening with extreme distribution, what do your bids mean?

Two suggestions, if your partnership has no agreements:

- 1. Cole: Double is one-suited (not ♠'s). Any suit bid is natural with a higher-ranking suit. 3♠ is natural.*
- 2. Dbl = Majors; 3♣ = Minors; 3♦ = ♦'s & ♠'s; 3♥ = ♥'s & a minor; 3♠ = ♠'s & ♣'s.*



A BIDDING QUIZ

Explain the meaning of the last bid in the following auctions:

- a. (1♦)-P-(1NT)-P;
(P)-2♣?
- b. (1♦)-P-(1NT)-P;
(P)-2♦?
- c. (1♦)-P-(1♠)-P;
(1NT)-2♣?
- d. (1♣)-P-(1♠)-2♥;
(2♠)-3♣?
...3♦?
- e. (1♣)-3♣?
- f. 1♣-1NT; 4♦?
- g. (1♣)-P-(1NT)-P;
(P)-2♣?
- h. (1♣)-P-(1NT)-P;
(P)-2♦?
- i. (1♠)-2♥-(P)-4♣/♦?
- j. (1♣)-P-(P)-3♣?
- k. are you bored?
only 68 pages to go!
- l. (1♣/♦)-P-(1NT)-P;
(P)-Dbl?
- m. (1♣)-P-(1♦)-P;
(1NT)-2♣?
...2♦?
...Dbl?
- n. (1♣)-P-(1NT)-P;
(P)-Dbl?
- o. (1♦)-1♠-(1NT)-Dbl?
- p. (1♦)-Dbl-(P)-1♠;
(2♦)-Dbl?
- q. (1♥)-P-(1NT)-P;
(2♥)-Dbl?
- r. (1♦)-P-(1♥)-2♥;
(P)-P-(2NT)-3♦?
- s. (1H)-P-(1NT)-P;
(2m)-Dbl?
- t. (3♥)-P-(4♥)-4NT?
- u. (1♥)-1♠-(3♣/♦)?
- v. (1♦)-Dbl-(1♠)-2♠?
- w. 1♠-(2♣)-3♣-(P);
3♠-(P)-5♠?
- x. (1♦)-Dbl-(1♠)-Dbl?
- y. 1♠-(2♣)-3♣-(P);
3♠-(P)-4♣-(P);
4♠-(P)-5♠?
- z. *I know you had a great time doing this!*
-
-

HOW STRONG? (with thanks to Sally Brock)



Which hands are consistent with South's bidding in the following sequences? If none are appropriate, please give an example of your own.

					Hand A	Hand B	Hand C
1	S	W	N	E	Q106432	Q106432	KJ1042
	-	-	1♦	1♥	73	73	753
	1♠	Pass	2NT	Pass	98	98	A8
	3♠				QJ5	AQ5	763
2	S	W	N	E	74	63	A9
	-	-	1♥	Pass	K84	KQ84	AJ3
	2♣	Pass	3♣	Pass	K932	74	762
	3♥				AJ72	AQJ52	KJ842
3	S	W	N	E	74	742	753
	-	-	1♣	1♠	K832	KQ3	KJ42
	Dbl	Pass	2♣	Pass	QJ9742	AJ1054	AQ932
	2♦				6	A3	7
4	S	W	N	E	73	J73	85
	1♦	Pass	2♥	Pass	KQ102	AK5	K1074
	4♥				AK742	KQ942	AKJ52
					64	73	A3
5	S	W	N	E	73	KQ5	AQ42
	-	1♥	Pass	1♠	4	AJ4	763
	1NT				K10632	AK1073	AK4
					AQ842	62	K53
6	S	W	N	E	A4	76	Q63
	-	-	1♠	Pass	1097532	AQ542	J10853
	1NT	Pass	2NT	Pass	J43	Q73	76
	3♥				65	852	A42
7	S	W	N	E	64	76	74
	-	-	-	1♦	Q983	K983	K873
	Pass	Pass	1♠	Pass	AQ4	AQ4	AQ4
	1NT				J1073	AJ73	K732

8	S	W	N	E	A832	A73	AQ42
	-	1♥	Pass	Pass	AQ6	KQ10	AJ10
	Dbl	Pass	2♣	Pass	K976	AK85	KQJ4
	2NT				K4	K73	A7
9	S	W	N	E	K42	742	742
	-	-	1♥	2NT*	K1052	K1052	10752
	3♥				96	96	96
	*unusual				A1042	A1042	A1042
10	S	W	N	E	KQJ97	Q8732	Q6532
		-	-	2♦*	A43	6	A3
	Pass	2♥	Pass	Pass	982	AKJ7	K42
	2♠				73	KJ5	542
	*Multi						

A QUICK REVIEW OF YOUR DEFENSIVE BIDDING AGREEMENTS (When They Open the Bidding)

They open 2♥/♠ (weak) and partner overcalls 2NT. What do all of your bids mean in response to 2NT?

- a) 3♣
- b) 3♦
- c) 3♥/♠ (other major)
- d) 3♥/♠ (weak-2-bidder's major)
- e) 4♣
- f) 4♦
- g) 4♥/♠ (other major)
- h) 4♥/♠ (weak-2-bidder's major)

They open a weak 2♥ and partner doubles. What do your responses mean? Is a jump to 3♠ forcing? Can you show values for 3NT without a ♥ stopper (with and without four ♠'s)? How? Can you distinguish between four ♠'s invitational and five ♠'s invitational? Show your whole structure.

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1♠) Db1 (2♠) P;
(P) Db1 (P) 2NT? | Natural, scrambling with 2 suits
or Lebensohl? |
| (1♦) 1NT (2♠) 2NT?
...Db1? | Competitive, Invitational or Leb?
Negative, Responsive or Penalty? |
| (1♦) 1NT (2♦) 2NT?
...Db1? | Competitive or Lebensohl?
Responsive or penalty? |
| (1♣) P (1NT) P;
(P) Db1?
...2♣?/2♦/2♥? | Penalty? With ♣'s?
Natural? Competitive, or Strong?
Perhaps two-suited?
If double is penalty, do you have
a takeout bid available? |
| (1♥) Db1 (P) 1♠;
(2♥) Db1? | Meaning? |
| (1♦) P (1♠) 2♥;
(3♣) Db1? | Meaning? |
| (1♣) P (1♠) 2♥; | |

(3♣)	Dbl?		Meaning?
(1♣)	P	(1♠)	2♥
(2♠)	3♣?		Meaning? Strength?
(1♣)	P	(1♠)	2♥
(2♠)	3♦?		Meaning? Strength?
(1♠)	P	(1NT)	P
(2♣)	Dbl	(2♠)	Dbl? Meaning?

They open and partner overcalls 3NT. How do you continue if you have slam interest?

They open. Partner overcalls 1NT. They double for penalty. What are your runouts?

When is 4NT to play after opponents have opened with a pre-empt?

When does Lebensohl apply? How is it altered in the following circumstances?

- 1) When NT has already been bid by our side.
 - Do responses follow FADS or FASS principles?
- 2) When NT has NOT been previously bid by our side?
 - *For example a practical agreement might be: "IN A GAME-GOING AUCTION, THE FIRST TO BID NT HAS A STOPPER," i.e., responses will follow FADS principles, even if you use FASS in other situations.)*
- 3) When partner has shown a balanced hand (Strong NT, Weak NT).
 - *For example: 3-Level Forcing, 2-Level NF, 2NT starts invitational sequences. ("NoTrump-Lebensohl")*
- 4) When partner has made a takeout-double (i.e. he's shown support for unbid suits)
 - *Consider modifying Lebensohl responses as follows: If we have three ways to bid a major suit: jumps to 3M are invitational with 5-card suits, 2NT followed by 3M is invitational with a 4-card suit, Q-bid with GF. ("Takeout-Double-Lebensohl")*

Do we have four different Lebensohls?

PENALTY, TAKE-OUT OR ... ? (with thanks to Sally Brock)

Which hands are consistent with South's bidding in the following sequences? If none are appropriate, please give an example of your own.

	S	W	N	E	Hand A	Hand B	Hand C
1	1♥	2♣	2♥	♣	AJ1064	AK7632	AK632
	Dbl				A4	K94	KQ5
					QJ108	73	A74
2	-	-	-	2♦*	QJ54	A63	K6
	Pass	2♥	Pass	Pass	73	K1097	AJ104
	Dbl				AK6	64	KQ75
	*Multi				KJ72	AQJ2	A63
3	-	2♥*	Pass	3♥	AQ72	A5	AJ5
	Dbl				6	QJ108	A7
	•weak				K9873	AK73	KQ86
					QJ4	942	KJ74
4	-	-	-	1♦	7	76	7
	Pass	1♠	Pass	1NT	AQJ4	53	AQJ4
	Dbl				A83	AKJ94	A83
					J9752	AQJ2	KJ952
5	-	-	1♣	Pass	73	QJ104	KJ10
	1♦	1♠	Pass	2♠	A1042	76	A32
	Dbl				K9732	A9543	K10754
					K5	A4	62
6	1♦	Pass	Pass	Dbl	A32	KQ7	KQ5
	Rdble				K74	A4	A74
					10864	AK732	AK32
					AJ4	K64	K64
7	-	-	-	1♥	KQJ104	Q10862	Q10763
	1♠	2♣	Pass	3♣	76	7	AQJ109
	Pass	3NT	Pass	Pass	832	KQJ104	7
	Dbl				A42	A5	A5

8	S	W	N	E	65	K43	K43
		1NT	Dbl	2♣	8732	Q1053	Q103
	Dbl				943	K1032	J1032
					KJ104	54	Q54
9	S	W	N	E	KJ104	54	Q54
		1NT	Dbl	2♠	8732	Q1053	Q103
	Dbl				943	K1032	J1032
					65	K43	K43
10	S	W	N	E	65	K432	K43
		1NT	Dbl	3♣*	8732	Q1053	Q103
	Dbl				943	K1032	J1032
	*pre-emptive				KJ104	5	Q54
11	S	W	N	E	65	AQ5	A43
		1NT*	Pass	2♣	874	KJ87	K4
	Dbl				652	AK52	Q32
	*12-14				KJ1094	J5	KJ1065
12	S	W	N	E	65	AQ5	A43
		1NT*	Pass	2♦**	874	KJ87	K4
	Dbl				KJ1094	J5	KJ1065
	*12-14				652	AK52	Q32
	**transfer to hearts						
13	S	W	N	E	754	A43	KJ105
				1NT	KJ108	K65	54
	Pass 2♣	Dbl	2♥		A32	A32	K1087
	Dbl				Q43	10432	A43
14	S	W	N	E	754	A43	KJ105
				1NT*	KJ108	K65	54
	Pass 2♦**	Dbl	2♥***		A32	A32	A43
	Dbl				Q43	10432	K1087
	*12-14						
	**transfer to hearts						
	***3-card support or better						
15	S	W	N	E	AKQJ10	54	AK2
		1NT	Pass	3NT	654	KQJ1076	AQ4
	Dbl				43	A4	KQJ6
					762	762	Q104
16	S	W	N	E	AK543	54	A653
		1NT	Pass	6NT	654	AK54	652
	Dbl				43	7632	43
					762	762	A652

17	S	W	N	E	KQJ106	652	873
			1NT	Pass	2♣	A4	AQJ106 1094
			Pass	2♠*	Pass	3NT**	762 A54 AKQJ106
			Dbl				763 54 7
							*4 spades
							**promises 4 hearts
18	S	W	N	E	KJ107	J9843	763
			1♥	Dbl	1♠	762	A43 107
			Dbl			763	K105 K1065
						1096	65 A1076
19	S	W	N	E	KJ107	A43	763
			1♥	Dbl	2♠	762	J9843 107
			Dbl			763	K105 K1065
						1096	65 A1076
							*pre-emptive
20	S	W	N	E	KJ107	A43	763
			1♥	Dbl	2♠	762	J9843 107
			Dbl			763	K105 K1065
						1096	65 A1076
							*fit-showing, ♠'s + ♥'s
21	S	W	N	E	AQJ6	A65	KQJ1076
					1♥	7	65 5
			Dbl	1♠*	Pass	2♠	AK65 KQJ10 AK3
			Dbl				AJ104 AK106 AQ6
							*natural, forcing
22	S	W	N	E	AQJ6	KQJ10	AK3
					1♥	7	65 5
			Dbl	2♦*	Pass	Pass	AK65 A65 KQJ1076
			Dbl				AJ104 AK106 AQ6
							*natural, non-forcing
23	S	W	N	E	J1076	98	10763
			1♥	Dbl	2♥	985	A65 AK4
			Dbl			A76	J1065 A87
						K65	K943 J105
24	S	W	N	E	J1076	98	10763
			1♥	Dbl	3♥	985	A65 AK4
			Dbl			A76	J1065 A87
						K65	K943 J105
25	S	W	N	E	K1076	9	10763
			1♥	Dbl	4♥	985	A65 AK4
			Dbl			A76	J10653 A87
						K65	K943 J105

26	S	W	N	E	J1076	98	1076
		1♥	Dbl	1NT	985	A65	KJ1096
	Dbl				A76	J1065	A87
					K65	K943	Q65
27	S	W	N	E	65	98	10763
				1♥	KQ1065	A65	AK4
	Pass	Pass	Dbl	2♥	A64	J1065	A87
	Dbl				982	K943	J105
28	S	W	N	E	J1076	98	10763
		1♥	Dbl	2NT	985	A65	AK4
	Dbl				A76	J1065	A87
					K65	K943	J105
29	S	W	N	E	762	K76	K76
				1♥	KJ109	76	76
	Pass	Pass	Dbl	Rdbble	872	A83	Q1076
	2♣	2♥	Pass	Pass	KQ107	A9543	AJ65
	Dbl						

A QUICK REVIEW OF YOUR COMPETITIVE BIDDING AGREEMENTS (When We Open the Bidding & They Interfere)



Partner opens 2♥ and RHO overcalls 2♠. What do you do with a forcing hand in either minor? With an invitational hand in either minor? With an invitation-al hand in ♥'s?

Partner opens, and they preempt. When is our 4NT to play?

1♣ (2♠) P (P);
 Dbl (P) 2NT? Natural? Lebensohl? Or...?
 ...3♣/♦/♥? Constructive or unclear?

1♦ (1♠) P (2♠);
 Dbl (P) 2NT? Natural? Lebensohl? Or...?
 ...3♣/♦/♥? Constructive or unclear?

1♦ (P) 1NT (2♠);
 Dbl? Meaning?

1♠ (P) 2♦ (2♥);
 Dbl? Meaning?

1♠ (P) 4♣ (Dbl);
 P? Meaning?

1♠ (2♣) 2♦ (P);
 2♠ (P) 3♠? Forcing?

If your partner opens 1♣/♦ and the next hand overcalls 1NT, what do your bids mean?

1♣-(1NT)-2♣? Natural? Perhaps takeout w majors?
 ...2♦?
 ...2♥/♠?
 ...2NT GF 2-suiter? Shapely Limit Raise?
 ...3-level? Preemptive? Fit? Other?
 ...Double If penalty, what are your full agreements?

If your partner opens 1♥/1♠ and the next hand overcalls 1NT, what do your bids mean?

1♥-(1NT)-2♣?

...2♦?

...2♥?

...2♠?

...2NT?

...3-Level?

...Double?

Explain continuations, e.g.:

1♥ (1NT) Db1 (2♦);

P (P) 2♠?

Forcing?

What are your checkback agreements when opener has rebid 1NT (or 2NT) after the opponents have entered the bidding?

1♣ (P) 1♥ (1♠);

2NT (P) 3♣?

...3♦?

...3♠?

1♦ (P) 1♥ (1♠);

1NT (P) 2♣?

...2♦?

...2♠?

NATURAL OR CUE-BID? (with thanks to Sally Brock)

Which hands are consistent with South's bidding in the following sequences? If none are appropriate, please give an example of your own.

					Hand A	Hand B	Hand C
1	S	W	N	E	Q7	764	74
	-	-	1♥	Pass	64	KQ5	2
	3♦	Pass	3♥	Pass	AKJ93	AKJ93	AKQ53
	4♣				AKQ6	A6	AK1042
2	S	W	N	E	K5	KQ42	AJ763
	-	-	1♠	2♦	AQ7	KQ76	AQ4
	4♣				62	732	7653
					AKJ1073	A5	2
3	S	W	N	E	KQ83	A7	32
	-	-	1NT*	Pass	A1076	A76	Q1064
	2♣	Pass	2♠	Pass	J109	Q1032	7
	4♣			A4	KQ75	AKJ863	
							*15-17
4	S	W	N	E	K63	K632	7
	-	-	1♠	Pass	7	A54	63
	2♦	Pass	2♠	Pass	AKJ732	AK732	AKQ54
	4♣			A54	7	AK1073	
5	S	W	N	E	73	K76	K976
	-	-	1♦	1♠	86	AQ42	A63
	4♣				4	KJ63	KQ7542
					KQJ75432	A5	-

THE ULTIMATE COMPETITIVE SURVEY with thanks to Ed-
die Kantar (modified by Karen McCallum)

What are your methods after they open 2♥ or 2♠ (weak) and...

- a. Your side overcalls 2NT?
- b. Your side doubles in either direct or pass-out seat?

What are your methods after the opponents open a 3-bid and your side overcalls 3NT?

The opponents open at the 1-level, partner makes a take-out double. You choose to Q-bid? How forcing is this? Do you always promise another bid? Does it change if you're a Passed hand? Does it matter if the Q-bid is in a major or a minor? What does partner's 2NT bid mean over your Q-bid - is it forcing? Is it natural?

The opponents open one-of-a-major; your partner makes a take-out double, the next hand raises his partner artificially. What do your bids now mean? Does double show the suit they bid artificially? Is double instead responsive? Which is stronger, bidding a suit right away or passing and then bidding the suit?

Your RHO opens, you overcall at the 1-level, LHO Passes, and your partner Q-bids. If opener doubles the Q-bid, which is weaker, passing or rebidding your suit, or does the difference suggest suit length rather than strength of hand?

When are Passes or redoubles a suggestion that you want to play there? Discuss fully!

What are your agreements if the opponents interfere over your strong opening?

List all the times Lebensohl and/or transfer Lebensohl applies in your methods.

You open 1♥/♠, partner bids 1NT and RHO overcalls; if you double, is that penalty or take-out? If it's take-out, thru what level?

You overcall 1NT. What's your system?

You balance with 1NT. What's your system?

What is your agreement regarding checkback methods after partner has rebid 1NT or 2NT voluntarily when the opponents have entered the bidding?

If you open 1♥/1♠, the next hand preempts at the 4-level. What does 4NT by partner mean? Does it matter if the opening bid was one-of-a-minor?

Your partner overcalls at the 1-level. What do the following actions by you show?

- a) Single raise
 - b) Q-bid
 - c) Jump Q-bid
 - d) 2NT
 - e) New suit
 - f) Jumpshift in a new suit
 - g) Double Jumpshift in a new suit
-

Partner opens a Major-suit weak 2-bid and the next hand doubles. What do the following bids by you mean?

- a) New suit
 - b) Jumpshift in a new suit
 - c) 2NT
 - d) Redouble
 - e) 3NT
-

You make a 1-level overcall and partner bids 1NT. What does a Jump Shift to a new suit show? Rebid of opener's suit? Jumpshift into opener's suit?

(1♣) 1♠ (P) 1NT

(P) 3♦?

Forcing or invitational?

...3♣? Natural?
...2♣? Natural?

1♠ (P) 2♠ (P);
P (3♣) Dbl? A trump stack in ♣'s or a maximum
2♠ bid w/defensive values?

1NT (P) P (2♠);
P (P) Dbl? Take-out, penalty, cooperative, or
optional?

1♥/♠ (Dbl) P 2-any;
P (P) Dbl? Penalty or take-out?

(1♠) P (1NT) 2♥;
(2♠) Dbl? Penalty or a game-try?

(1♥) 2♣ (4♥) P;
(P) 4♠? Promises 5 ♠'s?

2♠ (3♥) P (3NT);
P (P) Dbl? Calls for a certain lead? Lead a
♥? Don't lead a ♥? Lead a ♠?
Don't lead a ♠?

1♣ (1♠) P (2♣);
Dbl Just ♣'s ("he stole my bid")?
Strong take-out double of ♠'s?
♣'s + extra values?

1♦ (3♠) 4♣ P;
4NT? BW? RKC? Natural?

(1♠) Dbl (2♠) P;
(P) Dbl (P) 2NT? Natural? Leb? 2 places to play?

What are your complete agreements if the opponents bid over, or double, your strong Major suit raise?

(2♠) 3♣ (4♠) 4NT? Take-out?
Natural?
RKC? Regular Blackwood?

1♠ (P) 1NT (2♥)
4♦ (P) 5♣ Q-Bid? Natural?

(2♥) 4♠?

Strong hand? What's your worst? What's your best? Can you have J10xxxxx x Jxxx x at favorable? If 4♠ can be weak, does your partnership have a way to bid a strong one-suiter?

(3♥) 3♠ (4♥) 4NT? BW? RKC? Minors? To play?
(3♥) 3♠ (4♥) 4♠? Q-bid? BW? RKC?

2♥ (P) P (2♠);
P (P) 2NT? Minors? Natural?

1♦ (1NT) Db1 (P);
P (2♥) P? Forcing? Non-forcing?

(1♥) 1♠ (P) P;
(2♥) Db1 (P) 2NT? Natural? Both Minors? Leb?

List the situations where you play equal-level correction (equal-level conversion double).

♣'s to ♦'s only?
Negative double sequences?
NoTrump sequences?
Other?

Does this auction show a strong or weak hand?

(1♦) Db1 (P) 1NT;
(P) 2♠?

(P) P (1♣) Dbl
(1♦) 1♠ (3♦) 4♥
(5♦) P? Forcing or not?

S	W	N	E	EW are Vul vs. Not
(P)	1♥	(1♠)	2♥	
(3♠ _{wk})	4♥	(4♠)	P?	Forcing?
	...4♦	(4♠)	P?	Forcing?
	...3NT	(4♠)	P?	Forcing?

Does the vulnerability matter? Is it always forcing? Never forcing? Does your partnership have a clear agreement in auctions of this sort, where nobody knows which side the hand belongs to?

Suggestions when nobody knows whose hand it is:

1. A game bid under pressure never creates a force regardless of vulnerability (ktm preference), or...
2. If we bid a Vul vs. Not game we're always in a force, or...
3. If we bid a Vul game, we're always in a force.

1♠ (2♠) Dbl? What is meaning of this double in your partnership?

P (1♣) 1NT (2♣_{Majors})
3♦? Invitational or Forcing?

1♣ (P) 1♥ (2♦);
2♠? Forcing, or non-forcing?

(3♠) Dbl (4♠) 4NT? Meaning?

(1♣) P (P) 1♠;
(P) 3NT (P)?

Is the 1♠ bidder "allowed" to bid 4♠ without self-sufficient suit? i.e., is this analogous to a weak 2-bid sequence (3NT response not correctable, 2NT followed by 3NT correctable)? If the 3NT bidder has any ♠, tolerance should he start with 2♣ and follow with 3NT?

(1♣) P (1♠) P;
(2♣) Dbl? Penalty? ♦'s + ♥'s?

1♣ (1♥) P (2♦);
P (3NT) P P;
Dbl? Lead a ♣? Don't lead a ♣?

(1♣) 1♠ (2NT) P;
(3NT) Dbl? Lead a ♠? Don't lead a ♠?

(1♣) 1♠ (1NT) 2♦;
(2NT) 3♦ (3NT) P;
(P) Dbl? Lead a ♦? Lead a ♠? Other?

(1♣) 1♠ (1NT) 2♦;
(3NT) Dbl? Lead a ♦? Lead a ♠? Other?

(1♠) 2♠ (P) 2NT? ♥ raise invitational? or bid your minor? Could be either?

(1♥) 1♠ (P) 2♥;
(P) 2NT? Forcing or non-forcing?

Is there any confusion on this auction?

(1♣) 1♠ (P) 2♣;
(P) 2♠ (P) 3♣? Meaning?

(1♣) P (1♥) 3♣? Natural? Preempt? Artificial? Asking for a ♣ stopper for 3NT? Possibly showing ♣ stopper and looking for ♥ stopper?

1♣ (4♥) 4♠ (P);
4NT BW? RKC? To play? Minors? Other?

(3♥) P (3NT) Dbl Penalty? Take-out?

Double of Drury 2♣/♦? Shows suit doubled?

1♦ (P) 1♥ (P);
1NT (P) 3NT (Dbl);
Rdbl? Doubt? No doubt? Pass Shows doubt?
Redouble in Passout seat? Shows doubt?

3♠ Dbl 4♠ 4NT?

Takeout? ♣'s & ♥'s? Can this be strong 5♥ bid, stronger than
direct 5♥? Weak 4NT not take-out
at all?

1♦ (1♠) P (P);
2♦ (P) 3♠? Meaning?

Would 2♠ be natural and non-forcing, or a forcing Q-Bid?

1♦ (P) 1♥ (2♣);
2♠ (P) 3♠? Forcing or non-forcing?

Would 2NT be natural, or the start of a sign-off sequence?
Would 3♣ start all forcing auctions?

1♥ (P) 1♠ (2♣);
P (P) 2♦? Forcing or non-forcing?

1♥ (P) 1♠ (2♦);
P (P) 3♣? Forcing or non-forcing?

1♥ (P) 2♣ (3♠);
5♣? Does this show 2 losing ♠'s?

1♠ (2♥) Dbl (P);
4♦? Forcing or non-forcing?
1♥ (1♠) Dbl (P);
2♠? Game-forcing?

(1♣) 2♦ (3♣) Dbl? Is this responsive?

Review your agreements when Stayman, Texas and Jacoby Transfers are doubled.

(1♦) P (1♥) 1♠
(2♥) Dbl? Penalty? Responsive? Game-try?

(1♥) 1♠ (2♣) 2♥/3♣? What difference? Strength? Concentration? Length? Are both Q-bids?

1♣ (1♥) Dbl (3♥)
Dbl?

Does anyone think this is not responsive?

(Kantar's question, not mine (ktm). I've left it because it's provocative as it stands. I've found enough disagreement with this idea to know that it merits discussion in a serious partnership. Personally, I think double is just a good hand without clear direction - probably balanced - says nothing about spades, unless the negative double guaranteed four ♠'s (in which case it specifically denies four ♠'s). The double will probably be passed. Others think it shows four ♠'s - invitational, while 3♠ is just competitive (or vice-versa). Still others think it's mostly penalty. Most do call it "responsive," but admit that they don't really know what that means...) Be sure that you do, and that you and partner agree.

(P) P (1♣) 1♠
(1NT) 2♣? Red suit take-out? Natural? Q-Bid
for ♠'s?

(1♣) P (1♠) P;
(1NT) P (P) 2♣? Natural? Light red suit take-out?
Other?

(1♦) P (2♦) Dbl;
(3♦) Dbl? Meaning? Most likely shape?

1♣ (1♠) Dbl (2♠);
3♣ (P) 3♥? Forcing or non-forcing?

(1NT₍₁₀₋₁₂₎) P (2♠) 2NT? Natural? Take-out w/minors?

(1♦) Dbl (2♦) 2♥;
(P) 2♠? Forcing or non-forcing?

(1♣) P (1♥) 1♠;
(2♥) Dbl? ♠ game-try? Penalty? ♦'s with ♠
tolerance?

(1NT) P (3NT) 4♣?
...4♦?

(1♥) 2♦ (3♣) P;
(4♣) Dbl? 4 ♠'s & 6+ ♦'s? Penalty? Other?

(1♠) 2♣ (P) 2♦? Forward going or corrective?



A NEW ERA

Explain the meaning of the underscored bid, or check the appropriate box as to whether the bid underscored is forcing or non-forcing. These are important - be diligent.

1. 2♣ (P) 3♦
2. 2♣ (P) 2NT (P);
3♣
3. 2♣ (P) 2♦ (P);
3♠
4. 2♣ (P) 2♦ (P);
2NT (P) 3♣ (P);
3♥ (P) 4♥
5. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♣ (P) 2♥ forcing or non-forcing
6. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♣ (P) 2NT forcing or non-forcing
7. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
1♠ (P) 2NT forcing or non-forcing
8. 1♣ (P) 1♦ (P);
1♥ (P) 2♠
9. 1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
2♥ (P) 2♠
10. 2NT (P) 3♣ (P);
3NT (P) 4♦
11. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
2♣ (P) 2♦ (P);
3♦
12. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
4♣

13. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
3♣ (P) 3♦ (P);
4♦
14. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
3♣ (P) 3♠ forcing or non-forcing
15. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
3♦ (P) 4♠
16. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
2♦ (P) 4♦
17. 2♠ (3♦) P (3NT);
P (P) Dbl
18. 3NT Dbl P
19. 3NT (Dbl) Rdbl
20. 1♦ (P) 1♥ (P);
1♠ (2♣) 2♠ (4♣_{Preempt});
Dbl
21. (1♦) P (1♠) 2♥;
(3♦) Dbl
22. 1♠ (P) 2♠ (P);
P (3♣) Dbl
23. (1♣) 1♠ (P) 2♠;
(P) P (3♦) Dbl
24. 1♠ (P) 2♠ (P);
P (3♣) P (P);
Dbl
25. 3♥ (P) 4♥ (4♠);
Dbl
26. 1♥ (2♦) 3♦ (5♦);
P forcing or non-forcing
27. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (2♥);
P (P) 3♣ forcing or non-forcing

28. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (2♣);
P (3♣) 3♥ forcing or non-forcing
29. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (2♦);
P (P) 2♠ forcing or non-forcing
30. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♥ (P) 3♦
31. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♥ (P) 3♣
32. 1♦ (P) 1♥ (P);
1NT (P) 3♦ forcing or non-forcing? how many
♥'s? how many ♦'s?
33. 1♠ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♠ forcing or non-forcing
34. 1♥ (P) 1♠ (P);
3NT
35. (1♦) P (1♠) 2NT
36. 1♠ (2NT) 3♣
37. 1♥ (2NT) 3♣
38. 1♠ (3♦) 4♣ (P);
4NT
39. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♦ (P) 2NT (P);
3♥
40. (1NT_{weak}) 2♣ (Dbl) Rdbl
41. (1NT_{weak}) 2♣ (Dbl) P
42. (1♣) 2♣ (P) 3♦
43. (1♣) 2♣ (Dbl) 2♦
44. (1NT_{weak}) 2♦ (P) 2NT;
(P) 3♣

45. (1NT_{weak}) 2♦ (P) 2♥;
(P) 2♠
46. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
3♦ (P) 3♠ (P);
3NT (P) 4♣
47. 2NT (P) 3♣ (Dbl) What do opener's rebids mean?
?
48. (1♦) 1NT (P) 2♥
49. (1♠) P (P) 2NT;
(P) 3♦
50. 1♠ (P) 4♦ (Dbl);
P or 4♠ What is weakest action?
51. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
3♠ (P) 3NT
52. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♥ (P) 2NT (P);
3♣ (P) 3♥ forcing or non-forcing
53. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
1♠ (P) 3♣ forcing or non-forcing
54. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♣ (P) 2♥ (P);
2♠ forcing or non-forcing
55. 1NT (P) 4NT (P);
5♥ (P) 5♠
56. 1♥ (P) 1NT (P);
2♥ (P) 2♠ (P);
2NT (P) 3♥
57. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
3♥ (P) 4♥
58. 1♥ (P) 1♠ (P);
1NT (P) 2NT (P);

- 3♣ (P) 3♦
59. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
 2♥ (P) 2♠
60. 1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
2NT (P) 3♦ (P);
 3♥ (P) 3NT
61. 1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
 2NT (P) 3NT
62. 1♦ (P) 2♦ (P);
3♦
63. 1♠ (P) 2♦ (P);
2NT (P) 3♠ (P);
3NT
64. 3♠ (P) 4♣
65. 1♠ (Dbl) 3♣
66. (2♦_{weak}) 4♦
67. (1♠) P (1NT) P;
 (P) 2♣
68. (1♦) P (1NT) P;
 (P) 2♣
69. (1♦) P (1NT) P;
 (P) 2♥
70. (2♦_{weak}) 3♦
71. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
 2NT (P) 3♠
72. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2NT (P) 3♥ (P);
4♣
73. 2NT (P) 3♦ (P);
4♣

74. 1♦ (P) 2♦ (P);
 3♣ (P) 3♦ (P);
4♦
75. 1♦ (P) 2NT (P);
3♣
76. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♣ (P) 2NT forcing or non-forcing
77. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
 2♥ (P) 2NT (P);
3♣
3♦
3♥
3♠
78. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
 2♦ (P) 2NT (P);
3♠
79. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♣ (P) 2NT (P);
3♥
80. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♥ (P) 4♦
81. 1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
 2♥ (P) 3♣ (P);
4♥
82. 1♠ (P) 2♦ (P);
 2♥ (P) 4♥
83. 1♠ (P) 2♦ (P);
 3♣ (P) 4NT
84. 1♠ (P) 2♦ (P);
 2♥ (P) 4NT
85. 3NT (P) 4♦

86. P (P) 1♥ (P);
2♣ (P) 2NT (P);
3♥/♠/4♣
87. 1♠ (P) 2♣ (P);
3♠ (P) 4♠ can you be void in ♠'s?
88. 1♠ (P) 2♣ (P);
3♠ (P) 3NT forcing or non-forcing?
89. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
2♠ (P) 3♥
90. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
2♠ (P) 4♥
91. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
2♥ (P) 4♦
92. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
4♣
93. 2NT (P) 3♣ (P);
3NT (P) 4♣
94. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♠ (P) 2NT
95. 1NT (P) 3♦
96. P (P) 1♠ (P);
2♣ (P) 3♦
97. 1♦ 1♠ (P) 1NT;
(P) 2♦
98. 1♦ (Db1) 2NT
99. 1♦ (1NT) 2♦
100. If you got all these right, take a break and celebrate.
-
-

A QUICK QUIZ ON "EVERYDAY" AUCTIONS

*They come up every-
what they mean?*



day, but are you sure about

1) 1♠-1NT; 5♣ Natural? Splinter? Super Gerber?

2) 1♥-5♣ Splinter or Natural? Void?

3) What's the difference?

a) 1♣-4♦

b) 1♣-5♦

If 3♦ shows a ♦ singleton, does 4♦ show a void? Or is 4♦ Kickback (RKC) in ♣'s? If 4♦ shows a void, what's 5♦?

4) 1♥-4♠ Splinter? RKC? ♠'s?

5) 1♠-4♥ Splinter? RKC? ♠'s?

6) 1♣-4♥ Splinter? ♥'s?

7) 1♦-4♥ Splinter? RKC? ♥'s?

8) 1♠-1NT; 4♥ Natural? Weaker than 3♥? Self-Splinter?

9) 1♠-2♣; 4♥ Natural? Splinter? Void-Splinter? Other?

10) 1NT-5NT Grand Try? Choice of Slams?

11) 1NT-4♣ (or 5♣ Gerber)
4_{any}-5NT Grand Try? Choice of Slams?

12) 1NT-2♣; 2_{any}-5NT Grand Try? Choice of Slams? GSF?

13) 1♥-(P)-2♦-(3♠); 5♦ Does this say anything specifically about ♠'s?

14) (1♣)-2♦-(3♣)-Db1 Describe doubler's hand.

15) (5♣)-Db1 Penalty? Takeout? Cards?

- 16) 4♥-4♠ Natural? Q-bid? Asking bid? Artificial?
- 17) 1♣-1♦; 1♥-1♠ Describe responder's hand.
- 18) What's the difference?
- a) 1♣-4♥
- b) 1♣-1♥; 1NT-4♥

Does either say anything about ♣'s? About ♥ quality?

- 19) 1♠-2♣; 4♠ Solid ♠'s? Say anything about ♣'s?
- 20) (1♠)-P-(P)-2♠ Michaels? GF unbalanced hand?
- 21) (1♠)-P-(P)-3♠ Stopper-ask? Big hand with ♠ shortness?
- 22) 4♥-5♥ What is responder looking for?
- 23) 1♦-1♠; 1NT-4♥ Splinter or natural?

HIGH LEVEL CONSTRUCTIVE BIDDING

Courtesy of: Eric Kokish, International Bridge Services (284 Keewatin Avenue, Toronto M4P 2A5 Ontario, Canada; 416-544-9910, fax: 416-544-9897, e-mail: kokish-kraft@home.com). (Modified by Karen McCallum)

*Neither side vulnerable. Your opponents will remain silent.
ANSWER ONLY THOSE QUESTIONS THAT ARE RELEVANT FOR YOUR SYSTEM.*

1. 1_{any}-4NT? RKC? Straight BW?
2. 1♦-1M; 3NT?
 ...3M²?
 ...4♣?
 ...4♦?
 ...4M¹?
 ...4M²?
 ...4NT?

Would the auction would be affected by a 1♣ opening rather than 1♦? (this distinction is particularly relevant for forcing ♣ systems). Specify:

3. 1♦-1M; 3NT-4NT?

Would the auction would be affected by a 1♣ opening instead of 1♦? Specify.

4. 1♦-1M; 4♦-4NT?

Would the auction would be affected by a 1♣ opening instead of 1♦? Specify.

5. 1♦-1M; 4M-4NT?

Would the auction would be affected by a 1♣ opening instead of 1♦? Specify.

6. 1♦-2♣; 3M?
...4♣?
...4♦?
...4M?
...4NT?

7. 1♦-2♥; 2NT? Follow-up?
...3NT? Follow-up?
...3♣? Follow-up?
...3S? Follow-up?
...4♣? Follow-up?
...4♥? Follow-up?
...4♠? Follow-up?
...4NT? Follow-up?

Would the auction would be affected by a 1♣ opening instead of 1♦? Specify.

8. 1♥-2♣; 3♥?
...3♣?
...4♣?
...3NT?
...3♦
...3♠?
...4♥?

...4♦

...4♠?

...4NT?

10. 1♥-2♣; 2♦-2♥?
 ...3♥?
 ...3♣?
 ...2NT?
 ...2♠?
 ...3NT?
 ...4♣?
 ...4♦?
 ...4♥?
 ...4NT?

11. 1♥-2♣; 2♦-2♥;
 a. ...3♣-3♦?
 ...4♦?
 ...3♠?
 ...4♣?
 ...3NT?
 ...4NT?
 ...3♥, then 4NT?
 b. ...2♠/3♣?
 c. ...2NT?
 d. ...2NT-4NT?
 e. ...3NT?
 f. ...3♥/4♥?

12. 1♥-2♣; 4♣-4NT?

13. 1♠-2♣; 2♥-4♥?
 ...4NT?
 ...4♣?

14. 1♠-2♣; 3♥-4♦?
 ...4NT?
 ...4♣?
 ...4♠?

15. 1♠-2♣; 4♥-4NT? RKC, or natural?

16. 1♠-2♣; 3♣-3♠; 4NT? Six Keycards?

17. 2♠-3♦; 3♠-4NT? What's trump?

18. 2♠-3♦; 3NT-4NT?

19. 2♠-2NT; 3NT-4NT?
20. 3♣-3♥; 3NT-4NT?
21. 3♣-3♦? Follow-up?
22. 3♣-3♥; 4♣-4NT? RKC? What's trump?
23. 3♣-3♥; 4♥-4NT?
24. 2any/3any-4NT? Standard BW? RKC?
25. 4m-4NT? BW? RKC? Natural signoff?
26. 4M-4NT?
27. 4♥-4♠?
28. 3NT-4NT?
29. 3m-4M?
30. 3♠-4♣
 ...4R?
 ...4NT?
 ...5♣?
31. 3♠-4♣;
 a. ...4R-4NT?
 b. ...4♠ -4NT?
 c. ...4NT-5♣?
 ...5R?
 ...5♠?
 ...5NT?
32. 2♣-2♦; 2♠-3♣?
 ...3♥?
 ...3♠?
 ...4♠?
 ...4♦?
 ...4♥?
 ...3NT?
 ...4NT?

33. $2\clubsuit-2M; 3\clubsuit-3\diamond?$
34. $2\clubsuit-2M; 3m-4NT?$
35. $2\clubsuit-2M; 3m-3M^1; 4NT?$
36. $1NT-4\clubsuit?$
 $\dots 4\heartsuit?$
 $\dots 5\clubsuit?$
37. $1NT-2\heartsuit^*; 2\spadesuit-4NT?$
38. $1NT-2\heartsuit_{(trans)}; 3\clubsuit^*-4NT?$
39. $1NT-2\clubsuit; 2\diamond-4NT?$ Follow-up?
40. $1NT-2\clubsuit; 2M-4NT?$
 $\dots 5\clubsuit?$
41. $1NT-2\heartsuit_{trans}; 2\spadesuit-3\diamond; 3\spadesuit-4\clubsuit?$
 $\dots 4\heartsuit?$
 $\dots 4NT?$
 $\dots 5\clubsuit?$
42. $1NT-2\spadesuit^*; 2NT-4NT?$
43. $1NT-2Nt_{trans}; 3\clubsuit-4NT?$
 $\dots 3M?$
 $\dots 4M?$
 $\dots 4\diamond?$
44. $1NT-2\clubsuit; 2\diamond-3\heartsuit_{Smolen}; 3\spadesuit-4m?$
 $\dots 4NT?$
 $\dots 4\heartsuit?$

45. 2NT-3♣; 3♦-3M?
 ...3NT?
 ...4NT?
 ...4♣?
 ...4♦?
 ...5♣?
46. 2NT-3♥_{trans}; 3♠-4NT?
 ...5♣?
 ...5x?
47. 2NT-4♣?
 ...4♠?
 ...5♣?
 ...5♦?
 ...5M?
48. 2NT-4NT? Follow-up?
49. 2NT-4♦_{trans}; 4♥-4NT?
 ...5m?
 ...4♠?
 ...5NT?
50. 2NT-3♥_{trans}; 3♠-4♣?
 ...4♦?
 ...4♥?
 ...4♠?
 ...4NT?
 ...5♣?
 ...5♦?
51. 2NT-3♠*; 3NT-4m?
 ...4M?
 ...4NT?
 ...5m?
52. 2NT-3♠*; 4m-4NT?
 ...4♦?
 ...4M?
 ...5m¹?
 ...5m²?

53. 2NT-3♣; 3♦-3♠_{Smolen}; 4♣-4♦?
 ...4♠?
 ...4NT?
54. 2NT-3♣; 3♦-3♥_{Smolen}; 3♠-3NT?
 ...4♣?
 ...4♦?
 ...4♥?
 ...4NT?
55. 2NT-3♣; 3♦-3♥_{Smolen}; 3NT-4♣?
 ...4♦?
 ...4♥?
 ...4♠?
 ...4NT?
56. 2NT-5NT? Follow-up?
57. 2NT-3♥_{trans}; 3♠-4♣; 4♦-4NT?
 ...4♥?
 ...4♠?
 ...5♣?
 ...5♦?
 ...5NT?
58. 2NT-3♥_{trans}; 3♠-4♣; 4♠-4NT?
 ...5♦?
 ...5♥?
59. 2NT-3♣; 3♦-4♣?
 ...4♦?
 ...4M?
 ...4NT?
 ...5♣?
 ...5♦?
-
-

SURVEY Z - MAKING IT ALL CRYSTAL CLEAR

1) After you open a weak 2-bid, what are your agreements if the opponents interfere with a suit-bid? with a double?

e.g. 2♥ (3♦) 3♠ forcing?

2) After you open an artificial, strong, and forcing bid, what are your agreements if opponents interfere with a suit-bid?

a) 2♣ (2♠) Dbl?

b) 2♣ (2♠) P (3♠)
Dbl?

c) 2♣ (2♠) P (3♠)
4♠?

d) 2♣ (2♥) P?

e) 2♣ (2♥) 3♥?

f) 2♣ (2♥) Dbl (3♥);
P P? Must you act?

g) 2♣ (2♦) P (P);
3♦?

h) 2♣ (2♥) P (P);
Dbl?

i) 2♣ (2♥) P (P);
2NT

3) What is the difference between a jumpshift in passout seat (1♦)P(P)2♠, and a double-jumpshift (1♦)P(P)3♠?

4) If your partner opens and RHO overcalls 1NT, what are your methods? Double is forcing thru? Must doubler bid again? Are new suits forcing after opener has passed and doubler acts? How does 3rd seat change things?

5) How many ♦'s does opener show in this auctions? How many ♠'s?

a. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♥ (P) 2NT (P);

4♠?

♦'s: a) None b) 1 c) More than 1
♠'s: a) 3 b) 4 c) Less than 3

b. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♥ (P) 2NT (P);
4♦?

♦'s: a) None b) 1 c) 3 or 4
♠'s: a) None b) 3 c) 4 d) 3 or 4

c. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♥ (P) 2♠ (P);
4♠?

♦'s: a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 0, 1 or 2
♠'s: a) 4 b) 3 c) 2 d) 2 or 3

d. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♥ (P) 2♠ (P);
4♦?

♦'s: a) 0 b) 1 c) 3 or 4 d) 0 or 1
♠'s: a) 4 b) 3 c) 0 or 1

e. 1♣ P 1♠ P;
2♥ P 3♠ P;
4♠?

♦'s: a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 0 or 1
♠'s: a) 3 b) 4 c) 1 or 2

7. How many ♥'s does responder have on this auction, and does he have slam interest?

1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♥ (P) 4♥

8. What do the following jumps show (since a non-jump would be forcing)? If a non-jump would *not* be forcing in your partnership, is the jump merely "getting to game?"

1♠ (P) 2♣ (P);

2♥ (P) 4♥

1♠ (P) 2♣ (P);

2♦ (P) 4♦

9. Does 3♥ show any extra values in the following auction?

1♦ (1♠) Dbl (2♠);

3♥?

...4♥?

Can your partner expect you to bid 3♥ anytime you have four ♥'s, regardless of how your hand has decreased in value?

Does 4♥ in this same auction show a big hand? Can 4♥ be a 1-4-6-2 12-count? If your partnership employs any artificial raises of major-suit responses, do they apply here (as if responder had bid 1♥)?

10. An opponent opens 1NT and you make a bid to show the majors, in direct or pass-out seat, and partner invites you strongly to game (usually by bidding 2NT). Do you have a mechanism to accept or reject his game-try and at the same time, describe your major-suit length? If you have such, please explain. If you don't, you should (very, very important, especially in response to "pass-out seat" actions).

12. Review carefully your redouble agreements.

13. Meaning of the following?

a.) (1♣) P (1♠) 2♥;
(2♠) 3♣?

- a) Natural
- b) Q-bid for ♥'s

b.) (1♣) P (1♠) 2♥;
(2♠) 3♦?

- a) Natural
- b) Q-bid for ♥'s
- c) Fit-showing bid for ♥'s

c.) (1♣) P (1♠) 2♥;
(2♠) Dbl?

- a) penalty
- b) game-try in ♥'s

d.) (1♦) P (1♠) 2♥;

(3♦) Dbl?

- a) penalty
- b) game-try in ♥'s

e.) 1♦ (2♣) 2♦ (3♣);
Dbl?

- a) penalty
- b) game try not wishing to
commit past 3♦

Suggestions to consider: Double = Penalty when other game-tries are available; Double = game-try or value-showing bid when other game-tries have been pre-empted, or when you wish to stay low (as in "e" above).

13. 1♠ (P) 2♠ (P);
P (3♣) Dbl?

- a) 100% penalty with several trump
Tricks (Qxx, xx, Jxxx, AQ109)
- b) Maximum 2♠ bid w/3+ ♣'s and a
defensive hand (xxx, A10xx, Kxx,
Q10x)

You can't have it both ways.

14. (1♦) Dbl (P) 1♠;
(2♦) Dbl?

- a) Penalty?
- b) Strong hand with 4 ♠'s?
- c) Strong hand with 3 ♠'s?
- d) Strong hand with an
undetermined number of ♠'s?

15. (1♠) P (P) Dbl;
(2♠) Dbl?

- a) Take-out
- b) Penalty

(1♠) P (P) Dbl;
(2♠) 2NT?

- a) Natural
- b) Take-out

(1♠) P (P) Dbl;
(2♦) Dbl?

- a) Take-out
- b) Penalty

(1♠) P (P) Dbl;
(2♦) 2NT?

- a) Natural
- b) Take-out

17. 1NT (P) P (2♠);
P (P) Dbl? a) Take-out
b) Penalty
c) Cooperative
d) Optional

How many ♠'s?

18. 1♥/♠ (Dbl) P (2any);
P (P) Dbl? a) Take-out
b) Penalty

19. 1♥/♠ (P) P (Dbl);
P (2any) Dbl? a) Take-out
b) Penalty

20. 1♥ (P) P (Dbl);
P (1♠) 1NT? a) Minors
b) Natural

21. (1♠) P (1NT) 2♥;
(2♠) Dbl? a) Penalty
b) Game-try

22. (1♠) Dbl (2♠) Dbl?
...Then 3♥ is weaker/stronger than
direct 3♥?

23. (1♥) 2♣ (4♥) P;
(P) 4♠? Promises a) 4 ♠'s
b) 5 ♠'s

24. (1♥) 2♣ (4♥) P;
(P) Dbl? a) Any big hand short in ♥'s
b) Penalty
c) Take-out
d) Promises how many ♠'s?

25. RHO opens 5♦ (no one vul). Would you double with:
a) Ax, KQJ, AKJ, Axxxx
b) ---, AQJx, A109x, AKxxx
c) A10xx, KJxx, ---, A10xxx
d) xx, Kxx, AQx, AJxxx

This should help you decide if your double is take-out, penalty, cards, or the usual "undiscussed." And it's probably sufficient evidence that you should open 5-of-a-minor (behind screens) whenever possible.

26. 2♥ (2♠) P (3NT);
P (P) Db1?

Calls for a certain lead? Lead a ♥? Don't lead a ♥?

27. 1♦ (1♠) P (2♦)
Db1?

- a) Just ♦'s
- b) Good hand w/♦ length
- c) Strong take-out double

28. What does 2♠ show?

1♦ (1♠) P (2♦)
2♠?

- a) Game-forcing?
- b) GF One-suiter?
- c) GF 3-suiter?
- d) Could be either?
- e) Stopper showing?
- f) Stopper asking?

What would 3♠ show in the same auction?

29. (1♠) Db1 (2♠) P
(P) Db1 (P) 2NT

- a) Natural
- b) Playable in 2 suits
- c) Lebensohl - no values
- d) How about a direct 2NT over 2♠?

30. (1♦) 1♠ (P) 2♦
(Db1)

Which is weaker, bidding 2♠ or passing? If 2♦ bidder were a passed hand, and bidding 2♠ is your weaker action, would you rebid a 4-card ♠ suit, or would you pass?

Example:

P (1♦) 1♠ (P);

2♦ (Db1)? AKJ10, XX, XXX, Q9XX

- a) Pass or b) 2♠

If pass is normally your weaker action do you have situations where you would bid with a weaker hand at low levels to take up important bidding room the opponents may need? In other words, is there a gray area?

In the same example above, would you bid 2♠ to get past their 2♥? Would partner be aware that you might bid 2♠ here with a weak hand, and allow for it in this particular situation?

31. (1♣) P (1NT) P
 (P) ? 2♣ is a) Take-out b) Natural
 2♦ is a) Take-out b) Natural
 Dbl is a) Penalty b) Take-out

If double is penalty does it show ♣'s? Strongly suggest a ♣ lead? What is your takeout bid?

32. (1♦) P (1NT) P
 (P) ? 2♣ is a) Take-out b) Natural
 2♦ is a) Take-out b) Natural
 Dbl is a) Penalty b) Take-out

33. Are your agreements firm when opponents interfere over your strong Major suit raise? State them.

34. What do the following auctions show, in terms of high-card strength, distribution, suit-quality if relevant, and special partnership agreements? Explain the underscored:

a. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♥ (P) 3NT

b. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♥ (P) 3♠

c. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♦ (P) 4♠

d. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♥ (P) 2NT (P);
 3♣ (P) 3♥

e. 1♥ (P) 1♠ (P);
1NT (P) 3♦

f. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
3♠ (P) 4♥

g. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
 1♠ (P) 2♦ (P);

2♥
2♠
2NT

- h. 4♠ (P) 5♥
- i. 4♥ (P) 4♠
35. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
 2♥ (P) 2NT (P);
 3♠?
- a) Forcing
 b) Non-forcing
- 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
 2♥ (P) 2NT (P);
 3♣ (P) 3♦ (P);
 3NT?
- a) Forcing 6-4
 b) 5-4-2-2
37. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♣ (P) 2NT (P);
 3♥?
- a) 1 3 5 4
 b) Forcing 5-5
38. 1♥ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♣ (P) 3♥?
- a) Invitational
 b) Forcing
39. 1♥ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♦ (P) 2♥
- a) Mildly invitational
 b) Shows no particular values and
 may easily have 2 small ♥'s.
40. 2♣ (P) 2♦ (P);
 3♥/♠?
- shows?
41. 1♣ (P) 2NT (P);
 3♣?
- shows?
42. 1♦ (3♠) 4♣ (P);

4NT?

- a) regular Blackwood
- b) RKCB for ♣'s
- c) natural

43. 1♥ (P) 1NT (P);
2♣ (P) 2♥?

- a) constructive, would probably accept game try (usually pass 2♣ with weak hands)?
 - b) minimum, weak sequence?
 - c) presumed doubleton ♥?
 - d) often three ♥'s?
 - e) never three ♥'s?
-
-
-

11. 1♠ (2♣) 2♥ (P);
2♠ (P) 3♠
12. 1♠ (2♣) 2♥ (P);
3♦ (P) 3♠
13. (2♦_{weak}) 3♦
...4♣
...4♦
14. 1♥/♠ (P) 3♣_{strong major raise} (3♦);
...Dbl
...P
...3M¹
...4-new-suit
...3NT
15. a. (1♠) P (2♠) 4♣
...4♦
...3♠
...4♠
...4NT
- b. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
2♥ (P) 3♠
...4♣
...4♦
16. a. 3♣/3♦/3♥ (Dbl) New Suit
- b. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
2♦ (P) 4♣
...4♦
...4♥
...4♠
...4NT
17. a. 2♠ (Dbl) 2NT
...3♣
...4♣
...Rdbl
- b. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
2♠ (P) 3♥
...4♣

...4♦
...4♥

18. (1♦) Db1 (P) 1♥
(P) 2♦ (P) 2♥
...2♠
...3♣
...2NT
...3♥
...3♦
19. (1♦) P (P) 1NT;
(P) 2♣
20. (1♦) Db1 (P) 1♥;
(2♦) Db1
21. 1♦ (Db1) 1♠ (2♠);
Db1
22. (1♣) Db1 (P) 1NT;
(P) 2♠
23. 1♠ (Db1) P (2♣);
2♦
24. 2♠ (Db1) P (2NT);
3♦
25. (1NT) P (P) 2♠;
(P) P (2NT) Db1
26. 1NT P 2♣ P;
2♥ P 3NT Db1
27. 1♥ 1♠ 2♥ 2♠;
...3♦
...4♦
...4♥
28. 1♥ (P) 1♠ (P);
4♣ (P) 4♥
29. 1♠ (P) 2♠ (P);
2NT

30. 1♥ 1♠ Db1 2♠;
 ...2NT
 ...3♣
 ...3♥
31. 1♠ (P) 2♣ (P);
 2♦ (P) 4♦
32. 1♠ (P) 2♦ (P);
 2♥ (P) 4♥
33. 1♣ (P) 2NT (P);
 ...3♣
 ...3♦
 ...3♥
 ...3♠
34. 1♥ (P) 2♥ (P);
3♠
35. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♥ (P) 3♣ (P);
 3♦ (P) 3♥
36. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♥ (P) 4♥
37. 2NT (P) 3♦ (P);
 3♥ (P) 3♠ (P);
 4♣ (P) 4♦
 ...4♥
38. 1NT (P) 2♥ (P);
 2♠ (P) 3♥ (P);
 3♠ (P) 3NT
 ...4♣
 ...4♦
 ...4♥
39. 2NT (P) 3♥ (P);
 3♠ (P) 4♥
40. 2NT (P) 3♥ (P);

3NT

41. 1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
2♥ (P) 2♠
42. 1NT (P) 2♥ (P);
2NT (P) 3NT
...3♠
...4♣
...3♦
...3♥
43. 1NT (P) 2♥ (Dbl);
P (P) Rdbl
...2N
...3NT
...3♦
44. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
2♦ (P) 3♠ (P);
3NT (P) 4♣
...4♦
...4♥
...4♠
...4NT
45. 2♠ (P) 2NT (P);
3♦ (P) 4♣
...3♥
46. 4♥ (P) 4♠
47. 4♠ (P) 5♣
...5♦
...5♥
48. 3♦ (P) 5♥
49. 2♣ (P) 3♦ (P);
3♥ (P) 3NT
...3♠
...4♣
50. (1♠) 1NT (2♠) Dbl
...2NT

51. 1♠ (P) 2♣ (P);
 2♠ (P) 3♠ (P);
4♣
52. 1♠ (P) 2♠ (P);
4♣
53. 1♠ (P) 2♠ (P);
 3♣ (P) 3♠ (P);
4NT
54. 1NT (P) 4♣ (P);
4♦
 ...4♥
 ...4♠
 ...4NT
55. 1NT (P) 4NT (P);
 5♦ (P) 5♥
5NT
56. 1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
 2♥ (P) 4NT (P);
5♥
57. 1♣ (P) 1♦ (P);
 1♥ (P) 2♠
58. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2NT (P) 3♥
 ...4♣
 ...4♦
 ...3♠
59. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
 1♠ (P) 3♦
60. 1♣ (P) 1♦ (P);
 1NT (P) 2♣
 ...2♦
61. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
 1♠ (P) 2♦ (P);

- 2NT (P) 3♦
62. 2♣ (P) 2♦ (P);
3♣
...3♦
63. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
3♦ (P) 3♠
...4♠
64. 1♠ (P) P (2♦);
P (P) Db1
65. 1♠ (Db1) P (2♦);
P (P) Db1
66. 1NT (P) P (2♥);
P (P) 2NT
...2♠
...Db1
67. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
4♥
68. 1♠ (P) 2♣ (P);
2♠ (P) 3♠ (P);
4NT (P) 5♥
...5NT
...6♣
69. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
2NT (P) 3♠
70. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
3♣ (P) 4♣
...4♦
...4♠
71. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♠ (P) 2NT
...3♣
...3♥
...3♠
...4♣
...4♦

72. 1♥ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♠ (P) 2NT
 ...3♣
 ...3♦
 ...3♥
 ...3♠
 ...3NT
 ...4♣
 ...4♦
 ...4♥
 ...4♠

73. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
3♥

74. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♣ (P) 2♦
 ...2♥
 ...3♦
 ...3♥

75. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♦ (P) 2♥ (P);
3♣

PARTNER'S WEIRD BIDS - WHAT'S HE DOING?

Explain the meaning of the underscored bid.



1. 3♣ (P) 4♦

2. 2♥ (P) 2NT (P);
 3♦ (P) 4♣

3. 1♥ (P) 4NT

RKC, or Standard BW? Why didn't partner raise ♥'s?

4. 1♥ (P) 2NT (3♠);
 Dbl

5. 1♦ (P) 2♦ (2♥);
 3♥

6. 1♥ (P) 1NT (3♠);
 Dbl

7. 1♣ (P) 2NT (P);
 3♣ (P) 3♦ (P);
 3♠

8. 1♠-2♣;
 2♠-4♣ (solid suit)
 4NT

BW? RKC? Or natural signoff?

9. 1♦ (P) 2♥ (P);
 2NT (P) 4♣

10. 1♦ (P) 1♥ (P);
 2NT (P) 4♣

11. 1NT (P) 3♦ (P);
 3♥ (P) 3♠

12. 1NT (P) 2♥ (P);
 2♠ (P) 3♥ (P);
 3♠ (P) 4♦

13. 1NT (P) 2♥ (P);
 3♠

Can he have a minimum?

14. 1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
 2♠

15. 1NT (P) 4♦ (P);
4♥ (P) 4♠
16. 1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
2♥ (P) 4NT (P);
5♥
17. 2♣ (P) 3♥ (P);
3♠ (P) 4♦
18. a.) 2♣ (2♥) P (3♥);
P Forcing?
- b.) 2♣ (2♥) X (3♥);
P Forcing?
19. 2♣ 2♥ P 3♥;
X
20. 2♣ (P) 2♦ (P);
3♠ (P) 4♣
21. a.) 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
2♥ (P) 3♣
- b.) 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
2♥ (P) 3♣
22. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
1NT (P) 3♣
23. 1♣ (P) 1♦ (1♥);
Dbl
24. 1♦ (P) 2NT (P);
3♣ (P) 3♦ (P);
3NT
4♣
4♦
25. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
3♣ (P) 3♦ (P);
4♦

26. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
 3♣ (P) 3♦ (P);
4♥
27. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
 3♣ (P) 3♠ (P);
 3NT (P) 4♥
28. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
 3♦ (P) 4♠
29. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
 3♥ (P) 4♦
30. 1♦ (P) 1♥ (P);
 1NT (P) 3♦
31. 1♦ (P) 2♣ (P);
4NT
32. 1♥ (P) 2♦ (P);
4NT
33. 1♠ (P) 2♣ (P);
 2NT (P) 3NT (P);
4♣
34. P (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♣ (P) 2NT (P);
3♠
35. 1♠ (P) 2♦ (P);
 2NT (P) 3NT (P);
4NT
36. 1♣ (P) 2♣ (P);
 2NT (P) 3♦
37. P (P) 1♥ (P);
 2♣ (P) 2NT (P);
 3♦ (P) 3♥ (P);
3NT
38. 1♣ (P) 2♥ (P);

- 2NT (P) 3NT
39. P (P) 1♠ (P);
2♣ (P) 3♣
40. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
2♣ (P) 3♥
41. 1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);
3♣ (P) 4♠
42. (1NT) 2♦ (P) 2♥;
(P) 2NT (P) 3♦
43. (1♠) 1NT (2♠) Db1
... 2NT
... 3♣
... 3♦
... 3♥
44. (1NT₍₁₀₋₁₂₎) 2♣ (P) 2NT;
(P) 3♣
45. (1NT₍₁₀₋₁₂₎) 2♦ (P) 2♥;
(P) 2♠
46. P (P) 1♠ (Db1);
3♦
47. (1♥) 1NT (P) 3♥
48. (1♦) 1NT (2♠) 3♠
... X
... 2NT
49. (1♥) 1NT (2♦) 2♥
50. 1♣ (2♣_{Michaels}) 2♠
51. 1♥ (2NT_{Unusual}) 3♦
52. 2NT (P) 3♣ (P);
3♦ (P) 4♣
53. 1♣ (Db1) 2♦

54. P (P) 1♥ (P);
 2♣ (P) 2NT (P);
3NT
55. P (P) 1♠ (P);
3NT
56. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
 2♦ (P) 3♥ (P);
 3NT (P) 4♦
 ...4♠
57. 1NT (P) 2♣ (P);
 2♦ (P) 4♣
 ...4♦
 ...4♥
 ...4♠
58. 1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
 2NT (P) 3NT
59. 1NT (P) 2♦ (P);
 2NT (P) 3♦ (P);
 3♥ (P) 3NT
60. 1♦ (P) 2♦ (P);
 3♥ (P) 4♦
61. 1♦ (P) 2♦ (P);
 4♥ (P) 5♣
62. 1♠ (P) 2♣ (P);
 3♥ (P) 4♣
63. 1♥ (P) 1NT (P);
 2♥ (P) 2♠ (P);
 2NT (P) 3♥
64. 4♣ (P) 5♦ (P);
65. 4♥ (P) 4♠
 ...5♣
 ...5♦

66. 1♥ (P) 1NT (P);
2♣ (P) 4♦

67. 2NT (P) 5♦

Oops. It's not in the notes. ???

68. 1♥ (P) 1NT (P);
3♠

69. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
3♣ (P) 4♦

70. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
2♣ (P) 2♦ (P);
3♦

71. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
2♣ (P) 3♥

72. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
2♣ (P) 2♦ (P);
2♥ (P) 2♠

73. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
2♣ (P) 3♦

74. 2♥ (Dbl) 2NT (P);
3♣ (P) 3♥

75. 1♠ (2NT_{Unusual}) 3♣

76. 2NT (P) 3♣ (P);
3♥ (P) 3♠ (P);
3NT (P) 4♣

77. 2NT (P) 3♣ (P);
3NT (P) 4♣

78. 2NT (P) 3♦ (P);
3♥ (P) 3♠ (P);
3NT (P) 4♥

79. 1♠ (P) 3♣ (3♥);
4♦

80. (2♥) 2NT (P) 3♣
 ...3♦
 ...3♥
 ...3♠
81. (2♥) Db1 (P) 2NT;
 (P) 3♣ (P) 3NT
82. (2♥) X (P) 3NT
83. (2♥) X (P) 2NT;
 (P) 3♦
84. (1♣) P (1♠) P;
 (1NT) 2♦
85. (1♣) P (1NT) P;
 (P) 2♣
 ...2♦
86. 1♦ (P) 1♥ (P);
 1♠ (P) 3♣
87. 1♦ (P) 2NT (P);
 3♣ (P) 3♦ (P);
 4♣
88. 1NT (P) 2♥ (P);
 2♠ (P) 5♣
89. 1NT (P) 3♦ (P);
 3♥ (P) 4♦
90. 1NT (P) 2♥ (P);
 2NT (P) 4♣
91. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♥ (P) 2NT (P);
 ...4♣
 ...4♠
92. 1♣ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♦ (P) 2♥ (P);
 2♠

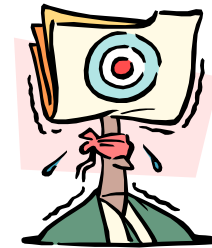
93. P (P) 1♠ (P);
2NT (P) 3♣ (P);
3♦
94. P (P) 1♥ (P);
2♦
95. 1♥ (P) 1NT (3♦);
Dbl
96. 2♠ Dbl 4♦
97. 1♠ (2♠ (♥'s + ♦'s)) 3♣
...3♦
98. 1♥ (2NT_{unusual}) 3♦
99. 2NT (P) 3♣ (P);
3♦ (P) 4♦
100. 2NT (P) 3♣ (P)
3♠ (P) 4NT
101. 1♥ (P) 1NT (P);
2NT (P) 3♠
102. 1♠ (P) 1NT (P);
4♥

SOME TOUGH AUCTIONS (TORTURE BIDS)

Sometimes partner does something so strange you have to scratch your head and wonder... What do you think is going on here?

1. 1♣-1♦; 1♥-4♦?

2. 1♥ (1♠) Db1 (2♠);
 P (P) 3♣ (P)
 3♥ (P) 3♠ (P)
 3N (P) 4♣?



3. Your hand, at unfavorable, is xx Qxx QTxxxx Ax

North	East	South	West
(1♠) P	(2♥-game forcing)	P	
(3♥) P	(P!)		<u>Db1</u> ?
(P)	?		

What do you bid? What's partner got?

4. Your hand, at equal red (B-A-M), is Qxx Kx Jxxxxxx x
 (1♥) P (2♣) P
 (3♣) 3♠? (P) ?

What do you bid? What's partner doing?

5. 1N-3N; 4N?

Part Two: 1N-3N; 4N-7♣! (it's true)

6. (1♥) 1NT (3♦) 3♠
 (4♦) 4♥?

All of these hands are from real-life situations. Here's what was going on at the table.

1. US Team Trials, 1995. The 4♦ bidder was Kitty Munson who held xx KQxx AKQJxx x. Extrapolating from a 1♦ opener's rebid (1♦-1♥; 4♦) showing ♥'s and solid ♦'s.

2. From a local club game in the US: The 4♣ bidder (a first-class player) held xxx --- KT9xx KJTxx and desperately wanted partner to choose a minor.

3. From the Cavendish Invitational Calcutta in the late 1980's. The 2♥ bidder was Fred Stewart. He had psyched, of course. West's double of 3♥ was penalties (as it should be) and Paul Soloway, sitting East, found the winning call with the East hand, at the table! 4♥! West held x AKxxxx Axx Kxx.
4. From the Reisinger Board-A-Match at a U.S. Nationals in the early 1980's. The 3♠ bidder was yours truly, Karen McCallum. My partner, Phillip Martin, correctly bid 4♥. My hand was AKxx AQJT9x x xxx. 3♠ was intended to show primary ♥'s, secondary ♠'s and a better hand than I held, but I liked the shape of things as the bidding progressed. Phillip said he Q-bid 4♥ on the way to 4♠ because he was playing with me, and he had learned (the hard way) never to raise if he could "punt," and never to assume anything "normal."
5. The perpetrators were the infamous John Lowenthal and Paul Heitner, a North American pair of some reknown in the late 60's and early 70's (inventors of the Canary Club, the stripe-tailed Ape double, and Borel, among their many other accomplishments). The deal occurred in a local KO match in Johannesburg where they were both living at the time. Lowenthal had opened 1NT (not atypically) with K♠ ♥Ax ♦Axxxx ♣KQTxx. Heitner (amazingly) worked it out and raised him to 7♣ with Axx Kxxx Kx Axxx. (They made it)
6. Again from the Cavendish Invitational in the mid 80's. Kit Woolsey held ♠x AKQJTxxx x Axx, at unfavorable and heard 1♥ opened on his right. 4♥ would have been a minor-suit takeout, so he was almost forced to pass - but he was worried that 1♥ would be passed out. He reasoned that if he overcalled 1NT, either his LHO or partner might have a long suit to bid, and he would get another chance. (His partner, Ed Manfield, was void in ♥'s and found the whole business suspicious enough that he passed 4♥, and Woolsey made an easy 11 tricks.)

CAYNE - BURGER
BRANCO - CHAGAS
KANTAR - SONTAG

Do you and your partner agree on the meaning of certain bids in competitive auctions? Answer this questionnaire independently of your partner and then compare your results with his.

1. (2♥) Db1 (3♥) 4NT?
 - a. Blackwood
 - b. Minors
 - c. Quantitative

2. (2♥) Db1 (3♥) 4♥;
(P) 4♠ (P) 4NT?
 - a. Minors
 - b. KCB Blackwood for ♠'s
 - c. Quantitative

3. (1♣) Db1 (1♠) 2♠?
 - a. Q-bid, game forcing
 - b. Q-bid, one-round force
 - c. Natural, 5 ♠'s, little else
 - d. Natural, 4 or 5 ♠'s, forcing

4. (P) P (1♠) P;
(2♣^{Drury}) P (2♠*) P; *Non-opener
(P) Db1 (Rdbl) P?
 - a. For penalties, would have Passed 2♠ doubled
 - b. Hand without direction, nothing to offer

5. (1♦) 1♠ (P) 2♦;
(Db1) 2♠?
 - a. Weakest hand for overcall
 - b. An extra ♠, still a weak hand
 - c. Extras - some game interest
 - d. Would your answer change if the opening bid had been 1♥?

6. 1♠ (3♦) 4♣ (P);
4NT?
 - a. To play
 - b. Blackwood
 - c. RKC for ♣'s

7. (3♦) P (4♦) 4NT?

- a. To play
 - b. Take-out
 - c. Blackwood
8. P (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♣^{Drury} (Dbl) P (2♥)
 3♦?
 a. Game-try
 b. Natural place to play; 5+ ♦'s, 3 ♠'s
 c. Other?
9. 1♠ (4♥) 4NT?
 a. To play
 b. Minors
 c. RKCB for ♠'s
 d. Blackwood
 e. Takeout w multiple possibilities
10. (5♣) Dbl?
 a. Essentially penalty
 b. Essentially take-out
 c. Card-showing
 d. Can you have a major-suit singleton?
11. 2♣^{strong} (2♥) 3♥?
 a. Q-bid, game-forcing
 b. Natural
 c. Request for 3NT w/ a ♥ stopper
 d. Step-Response
 e. Other
12. 1♦ (2♥) Dbl^{Negative} (P);
 2♠ (P) 3♥?
 a. Denies 4 ♠'s, asks for ♥ stopper for 3NT
 b. Soft values with 4 ♠'s, probably 4333, with a ♥ card, looking for best game
 c. Q-bid, try for ♠ slam
13. (1♠) Dbl (2♠) P;
 (P) Dbl (P) 2NT?
 a. Natural
 b. Minors
 c. 2-suit take-out, playable in 2 suits or 4333 w/ four ♠'s

- d. Lebensohl - Forces 3♣ to show very bad hand (bidding 3♣/3♦/3♥ would be constructive within the framework of having passed 2♠).
14. (1♠) Db1 (2♠) 2NT?
 a. Natural
 b. Minors
15. (2♠) Db1 (3♠) Db1?
 a. Penalty
 b. Responsive
- (2♠) Db1 (3♠) 3NT?
 a. To play
 b. Minors
16. Vulnerable vs. Not
 1♠ (P) 2♠ (3♥);
 4♠ (5♥) P?
 a. Forcing
 b. Non-forcing
 c. Does vulnerability matter?
17. 1♣ (Db1) 1♠ (2♣); All vulnerabilities
 4♠ (P) P (5♥);
 P?
 a. Forcing
 b. Non-forcing
 c. Does vulnerability matter?
18. 2♣ (2♦) P (4♦);
 Db1?
 a. Penalty
 b. Take-out, says nothing about ♦ length
 c. Take-out, promises singleton or void in ♦'s
 d. Would pass be forcing?
19. 2♣ (2♥) P (3♥);
 4♥?
 a. Q-bid, ♥ shortness
 b. Natural

20. 1♦ (P) 1♠ (P);
 2♦ (P) 3♥?
 a. 5-5 Majors, Forcing
 b. 5-5 Majors, Invitational
 c. Singleton ♥ with ♦ support
 d. Other
21. 1♦ (P) 1♥ (P);
 2♦ (P) 3♠?
 a. 5 ♠'s, 6 ♥'s
 b. Sing. ♠, ♦ support
 c. Other
22. (1♦) 1NT (2♦) Dbl?
 a. Penalty
 b. Negative (Take-out)
 c. If 2♦ shows majors, double is?
23. (1♦) 1NT (2♦) 2NT?
 a. Natural, Competitive
 b. Natural, Invitational
 b. Lebensohl
24. (1♦) 1NT (2♠) Dbl?
 a. Penalty
 b. Take-out
 c. Negative
25. (1♦) 1NT (2♠) 2NT?
 a. Natural, Competitive
 b. Natural, Invitational
 c. Take-out
 d. Lebensohl
26. (1♥) 1NT (P) 3♥?
 a. Just ♥ shortness
 b. Natural
 c. 4144
 d. 3154 or 3145
 e. Other?
27. (1♦) P (1NT) P;
 (P) 2♦?
 a. Natural
 b. Take-out

(1♦) P (1NT) P;

(P) 2♣?

- a. Natural
- b. Take-out

28. (1♣) P (1♠) 2♥;

(2♠) 3♣?

- a. Natural
- b. Q-bid for ♥'s

(1♣) P (1♠) 2♥;

(2♠) 3♦

- a. Natural
- b. Q-bid for ♥'s
- c. Fit-showing for ♥'s

29. You hold:

108xx

Qxx

xx

J9xx

The bidding is:

You

1♣ (P) 1♥ (P);

2♣ (P) P (Dbl);

P

Should you:

- a. Pass
 - b. Bid 2♠
 - c. Bid 2♥
 - d. Give up bridge
-
-

TEST YOUR PARTNERSHIP

This is a new exercise where each member of the partnership answers the problems separately, and then compares answers with his/her partner to see if they are on the same wavelength.



1. Partner Opponent You Opponent none vul.
 1♦ (P) 1♠ (2♣);
 P (3♣) 3♥
 a. Forcing?
 b. Non-forcing?

2. Opponent Partner Opponent You non-vul. vs. vul.
 (1♥) 1♠ (4♥) KJx
 void
 AQ10xx
 AQ9xx
 What do you bid?

3. You are in first seat, with no one vul.
 You hold: xxx, xx, KQ, QJ1098x
 What do you do?

4. You are in 2nd seat, vul. vs. not, 1st seat passes;
 You hold: J8xx, x, AKJ108xx, x
 What do you bid?

5. No one vul., partner opens 1NT (15+ to 17); RHO bids 2♣, showing ♥'s and a Minor.
 You hold: K109x, AJ98x, K108x, VOID.
 What do you bid?

6. Both vul., you open 1♦ holding: xx, Qxx, AKQxx, AKJ:
 LHO overcalls 1♠, partner makes a negative double, and RHO bids 2♠.
 What do you do now?

7. Both vul., you open 1♣ holding: Qx, AJxx, xxx, AQxx:
 LHO overcalls 1♠, partner makes a negative double, and RHO bids 2♠.
 What do you do now?

8. Both vul., LHO opens 1♠, partner makes a take-out double, RHO bids 2♠:

You hold xxx, AJ10xx, Kxxx, xx. What do you do?

9. Vul. vs. Not: LHO opens 3♦, partner & LHO Pass.
You hold: Ax, xx, AKQx, AKQJx. What do you do now?

10. As North, Vul. vs. Not, you hold: K109xxx, J10x, J9, Ax.
The bidding has been:

S	W	N	E	
1♦	(P)	1♠	(P);	
3♣	(P)	3♠	(P);	
4♠	(P) ?			What do you bid now?

11. As North, Vul. vs. Not, you hold: Q10x, Axx, xx, Axxxx
The bidding has been:

S	W	N	E
1♠	(P)	1NT	(P);
3♦	(P) ?		

What do you bid now? Tell me about further continuations. Be specific.

12.	Partner	Opponent	You	Opponent
	1♦	(Dbl)	Rdbl	(2♥)
	P	(P)	3♦?	

- a. Forcing?
- b. Non-forcing?

12.	Partner	Opponent	You	Opponent
	1♦	(Dbl)	Rdbl	(2♥)
	P	(P)	3♦?	

- a. Forcing?
- b. Non-forcing?

13.	Partner	Opponent	You	Opponent
	1♥	(2♦)	2♠	(3♦)
	P	(P)	3♥?	

- a. Forcing?
- b. Non-forcing?

14.	Opponent	Partner	Opponent	You
	(1♣)	1♦	(1♠)	2♥?

- a. Non-forcing/invitational/forcing?
- b. What would 3♥ by you be? Invitational/forcing/fit-showing?

15. Partner Opponent You Opponent
 1♣ (1♦) 1♠ (3♦ Preempt) ;
 P (P) 3♥?

- a. Forcing?
- b. Non-forcing?

16. Partner Opponent You Opponent
 1♦ (P) 1♠ (2♥);
 P (P) 3♣?

- a. Forcing?
- b. Non-forcing?

17. Partner Opponent You Opponent
 1♦ (P) 1♠ (2♥);
 P (P) 2NT?

- a. Natural?
- b. Takeout?
- c. Relay to 3♣?

THE END ☺

