

My home phone is **038 422924** and my mobile number is **086 6089887**

It is best to use my home number to contact me unless I am at the bridge club.

Mon 21 st	1 st Alan & Terje	62%	2 nd Mike & Sid	60%
Wed 23 rd	1 st Bob & Jo	61%	2 nd Kevin & Noreen	60%
Fri 25 th	1 st Kevin & Noreen	63%	2 nd Bill & Frode = Janne & Jan	57%

Bidding Quiz

Standard American is assumed unless otherwise stated.

Hand A	Hand B	With Hand A you open 1♦ and partner responds 2♣, what do you bid?
♠ 3	♠ AKJ984	
♥ AQ	♥ K65	With Hand B you open 1♠ and partner bids 2NT (Natural - 11-12 points – you are not playing Jacoby 2NT). What do you bid?
♦ KQ7532	♦ A7	
♣ AJ102	♣ 83	
Hand C	Hand D	With Hand C partner opens 1♦, what do you respond?
♠ AQ108	♠ AK652	(a) With Hand D partner opens 1NT and you transfer with 2♥, and partner bids 2♠. What do you bid now?
♥ KJ7	♥ 1076	(b) This time partner opens 1NT and there is a natural 2♦ overcall. What do you bid now?
♦ A	♦ 6	
♣ K9873	♣ QJ73	
Hand E	Hand F	With Hand E partner opens 3♦, what do you bid?
♠ AQ94	♠ J1097	With Hand F RHO opens 1♥ and you pass as does LHO. Partner overcalls 1♠ and ...
♥ AKQJ2	♥ KJ8	(a) RHO bids 2♥, what do you bid?
♦ -	♦ AJ42	(b) RHO bids 3♥, what do you bid?
♣ KQ84	♣ 108	
Hand G	Hand H	With Hand G partner opens 1♠, what do you bid?
♠ Q63	♠ AJ5	
♥ J84	♥ J7	With Hand H RHO opens a Multi 2♦, what do you bid?
♦ K1064	♦ AQJ10	
♣ KQ5	♣ A854	
Hand J	Hand K	With Hand J partner opens 1♠, what do you respond?
♠ KQ96	♠ A	With Hand K it's unfavourable vulnerability. You open 1♥ and this is passed round to RHO who overcalls 1♠. What do you do?
♥ Q96	♥ AQ106432	
♦ 3	♦ 985	
♣ A10863	♣ Q7	

Bidding Sequences Quiz

All of these sequences occurred this week

L	2♦	pass	2NT	pass	2♦ is weak, (a) what is 2NT? (b) what is the 3♥ response?
M	2♦		2NT		2♦ is the infamous Multi 2♦, what is the 2NT overcall?
N	2♦		dbl		2♦ is the infamous Multi 2♦, what is the double?
P	1♠	pass	4♠		What is 4♠? - is it game values with 3-4 ♠'s or a pre-emptive bid?
Q	1NT	dbl	2♣		What is 2♣? – Stayman or a ♣ suit?
R	3♦	pass	3♥		3♦ is weak; is 3♥ weak, invitational or forcing?
S	1♠	pass	2NT	pass	This pair do not play the Jacoby 2NT, so 2NT is 11-12 points; is 3♠ weak, invitational or forcing?
T	1♦	pass	2♣	pass	Is 2♣ forcing or not?
U	1♦	pass	2♣	pass	Is 3♠ a strong ♠ hand or a splinter showing ♠ shortage and ♣ support?
V	1♥	pass	pass	1♠	What is double? – take-out, penalty, ‘optional’ or ‘up to you’?
	2♥	dbl			
W	1♣	1♠	pass	1NT	How many points is 1NT – is it 6-9 as opposite an opener?

Late Arriver

The Pattaya Bridge Club starts at 1.00 p.m. sharp. It is, in my opinion, bad manners and rude to make a point of continually turning up late. Dave simply calls it arrogant. Dave and I will not change a movement for perpetual late arrivers and they will be turned away if we have an unsuitable number. Fortunately we now only have just one of these individuals and he only plays sporadically. If he turns up late again he will only get a game if the numbers are convenient. No excuses will be accepted from this individual.

The Club Championships

Nobody has yet qualified (30 results) for the Gold cup but Janne and Dave are nearly there; the top 6 for the silver and bronze competitions are currently: -

Silver plate = Best 10

650.4 Janne Roos
634.5 Lars Gustafsson
627.1 Gunnar Barthel
626.7 Bengt Malmgren
625.8 Paul Savelkral
619.5 Dave Cutler

Bronze medal = Best 5

337.3 Janne Roos
336.2 Bengt Malmgren
332.9 Paul Savelkral
325.6 Gunnar Barthel
325.6 Lars Gustafsson
322.9 Dave Cutler

Everybody had trouble

Board 16 from Wednesday 23rd

Every East appears to have had trouble on this deal when their partner opened with a pre-empt. Basically, it's very simple; a new suit over partner's pre-empt (two or 3 level) is strong and forcing.

Dealer:	♠ K108	<u>Table A</u>			
West	♥ 108743	West	North	East(E)	South
E-W vul	♦ QJ2	3♦	pass	3NT (1)	all pass
	♣ 93				

♠ 763	N	♠ AQ94	<u>'Expert' Table</u>			
♥ 965	W E	♥ AKQJ2	West	North	East(E)	South
♦ AK109754	S	♦ -	3♦	pass	3♥ (1)	pass
♣ -		♣ KQ84	4♥ (2)	pass	pass (3)	pass
	♠ J52					
	♥ -					
	♦ 863					
	♣ AJ107652					

Table A: (1) What did you bid with this East hand E in this week's quiz? Most East's bid a hopeful 3NT because they hand no idea if partner had ♥'s and were afraid that a 3♥ bid would be passed out.

'Expert' Table: (1) Actually there is no fear of 3♥ being passed out, it's forcing; and so 3♥ is the answer to question E (sequence R).

(2) West likes ♥'s, and if he had an outside feature (an ace or king) he should bid it (that implies ♥ support). If West did not like ♥'s he should retreat into 4♦. With no outside feature (bidding a void is misleading) this West simply raises ♥'s.

(3) East has a nice hand but searching for slam is surely too optimistic opposite a pre-empt.

And what happened? Nobody, out of 5 tables, bid 4♥ which is a good contract despite the 5-0 break. 5♦ or 6♦ are probably an equally good contracts but nobody reached them either. 4 out of 5 pairs landed in the poor 3NT; it should probably go down (one did) but one made exactly and two made with an overtrick. The 5th pair were in 6♥ -1.

The bottom Lines.

- A new suit over partner's pre-empt is strong and **forcing**.
- This really is quite logical – there is no need to 'rescue' partner when he has a long suit.
- If opener has support for partner's suit then he should cue bid an ace or king (not in his pre-empt suit). With no such feature he should simply raise partner (as in this example) and without support for partner he should retreat into his pre-empt suit.
- 3NT is not usually a good contract when you have a void in partner's suit (you may well have no entry to his hand).
- Had West bid 4♦ at (2) – so denying ♥ support – then East should bid 5♦.

Avoid the wild guess!

Board 3 from Monday 21st

The Lebensohl convention is the most under-rated convention out there – it often enables responder to show his hand exactly after partner's 1NT opening has been overcalled.

Dealer:	♠ AK652		<u>Table A</u>			
South	♥ 1076		West	North(D)	East	South
E-W vul	♦ 6		-	-	-	1NT
	♣ QJ73		2♦ (1)	2♥ (2)	pass	2♠
			pass	3NT (3)	pass	pass(4)
			pass			
♠ Q103	N	♠ 974				
♥ 92	W E	♥ AQ543				
♦ AK109872	S	♦ 5	<u>'Expert' Table</u>			
♣ 4		♣ 10965	West	North(D)	East	South
	♠ J8		-	-	-	1NT
	♥ KJ8		2♦	3♠ (2)	pass	3NT (5)
	♦ QJ43		all pass			
	♣ AK82					

- Table A: (1) Apparently a natural overcall, I would try 3♦.
(2) What did you bid with this North hand D(b) in this week's quiz? As it happens, this pair have agreed that 2♥ is still a transfer in this sequence (a treatment that I don't approve of).
(3) What did you bid with this North hand D(a) in this week's quiz? You should show your shape and game-forcing values with a 3♣ bid. Especially with a ♦ overcall, 3NT is an unnecessary gamble.
(4) Luckily South has ♦'s stopped!
- 'Expert' Table: (2) Our experts play Lebensohl and a 3♠ bid here shows explicitly a 5 card ♠ suit, game values and no ♦ stop. You can't get much more precise than that in one bid.
(4) With ample ♦ cover South has an easy 3NT bid.

And what happened? Results were all over the place; 3NT (making and +1), 4♥-2, 4♠ - 1 and 3♠ -1. The bottom Lines: -

- Let's ignore the overcall, then when partner opens 1NT and you have a 5 card major and a 4 card minor with the other two suits very weak and game-going values, transfer into the major and bid three of the minor.
- And if there is an overcall, then play Lebensohl.

Dave's Column

West	East
♠ Q1063	♠ AKJ984
♥ J84	♥ K65
♦ K64	♦ A7
♣ KQ5	♣ 83
West	East
♠ 10	♠ J
♥ J8	♥ 65
♦ -	♦ -
♣ -	♣ -

Here is this week's Dave input involving the best play for the contract. You are in 4♠ by East and South leads the ♣J. North wins dummy's ♣K with the ♣A and returns a ♣ which you win in dummy. You ruff a ♣ high and draw trumps in two rounds, North discarding a ♦. Then you play the ♦A, ♦K and ruff a ♦, all following. You cross to the ♠Q, both defenders pitching ♣'s, and play a ♥ to the ♥10, ♥K and ♥A. That leaves this position, with South on lead. South leads the ♥3, which card do you play.

Dave's Column - answer

Below is the complete deal, but Dave had interchanged the ♠10 and ♦10 and I think that that may affect the play. Anyway, this is what Dave's book says about the end position: -

“In theory, you are on a complete guess, and restricted choice might suggest that you play South for the ♥9. However, there are four... bla, bla, bla... play the ♥J”

This is again a **very** complex restricted choice issue, far too complex for the news sheets. The full analysis is on page 118 of Dave's book. Be quick, I'm sure that all of the club will be lining up to borrow it.

When partner has limited his hand...

Board 22 from Wednesday 23rd

When partner has made a limit bid, you cannot make a passable bid if you have game values...

Dealer:	♠ 5	West(G)	North	East(B)	South
East	♥ 10972	-	-	1♠	pass
E-W vul	♦ Q832	2NT (1)	pass	3♠ (2)	pass
	♣ A762	4♠ (3)	all pass		

♠ Q63	N	♠ AKJ984
♥ J84	W E	♥ K65
♦ K1064	S	♦ A7
♣ KQ5		♣ 83
	♠ 1072	
	♥ AQ3	
	♦ J95	
	♣ J1094	

(1) What did you bid with this West hand G in this week's quiz? 2NT was 11-12 but is a poor bid with 3 ♠'s. The best bid is 2♦ (or 1NT playing 2/1) followed by 3♠.

(2) What did you bid with this East hand B in this week's quiz? 3♠ is wrong because partner's bid is invitational and 3♠ shows a weak hand with 6 ♠'s. 4♠ is correct.

Apparently East did not want to bid 4♠ as partner

may have had a singleton ♠. That cannot be the case, 2NT guarantees 2 ♠'s and is normally precisely 2344 shape. Maybe West had a ♠ in with his ♣'s?

(3) West finally admitted to the fact that he had excellent ♠ support.

And what happened? Everybody was in 4♠; two made. One made +1 and two went down.

And Dave's problem with the ♥'s often did not materialize as many North's returned a ♥ at trick two and then declarer is guaranteed a ♥ trick.

The bottom Lines.

- When partner responds a natural 2NT (11-12) the follow-ups are much the same as if he has responded 1NT (but one level higher of course). Responder's 2NT is a limit bid and opener is the captain – a new suit (not a reverse) or a repeat of the suit opened are weak bids looking for a better spot to play – they are not forcing.
- For example, 1♦ - 2NT - 3♣; declarer wants to play in 3♣ or 3♦.
- I wrote this hand up because of the bidding and then noticed that it was Dave's hand, I won't write up any more restricted choice stuff as it's way, way too complex for the news-sheets and really is a waste of time.

In the dark again

Board 4 from Friday 25th

Last week I wrote an article titled 'In the Dark'. It discussed opener not knowing what to do when partner raised his 1♠ opening directly to 4♠. This week it's a similar problem, but this time both opener and responder did not know what to do and they got it wrong.

Dealer: ♠ 1085
West ♥ J43
Both vul ♦ Q104
♣ 9754

Table A

West	North	East(J)	South
1♠	pass	4♠ (1)	5♦ (2)
pass (3)	pass	5♠ (4)	all pass

♠ AJ432	N	♠ KQ96
♥ 8752	W E	♥ Q96
♦ A86	S	♦ 3
♣ Q		♣ A10863

Table B

West	North	East(J)	South
1♠	pass	2♣ (1)	2♦ (5)
2♥	pass	4♠ (6)	pass (7)

♠ 7

♥ AK10

♦ KJ9752

♣ KJ2

'Expert Table'

West	North	East(J)	South
1♠	pass	4♦ (1)	dbl (8)
4♠ (9)	all pass		

- Table A: (1) What did you respond with this East hand J in this week's quiz? 4♠ is wrong because that shows a weak hand (about 6-9 points) with 5 ♠'s. If you do not play splinters (why not?) then 2♣ is the bid – show your values and raise to 4♠ next go.
(2) A bold (reckless?) bid, especially when vulnerable.
(3) But West does not know what to do! Presumably partner's 4♠ bid could be weak or could be strong?
(4) And East does not know what to do. He has values that his partner does not know about – so should he double or bid 5♠? It's a dilemma of his own making and he got it wrong.

- Table B: (1) This East also does not play splinters and so correctly bid 2♣.
(5) This lets South in at a sensible level with his ♦'s but that's not important. The important thing for East-West is to describe their shape and strength to each other.
(6) Now East has shown his hand – 4 ♠'s, a ♣ suit and 12+ points.
(7) And obviously South does not want to go for 1100 and so passes.

- 'Expert' Table: (1) Our experts play splinters of course and this is the answer to question J. This 4♦ splinter is easily the best bid – it sums the hand up in one bid – game values, 4 card ♠ support and ♦ shortage.
(8) South can now safely show his ♦'s with a double but that's no problem for E-W.
(9) In fact the dbl would have helped West if he had slam ambitions as a redouble would be a cue bid showing the ♦A. Since West has no slam ambitions and a poor opener he decided to settle for 4♠.

And what happened? 5♠ went one down. Three pairs were in the comfortable 4♠ and one pair stopped in 3♠. The bottom Lines.

- Sequence P (1♠ - 4♠) is weak (5 trumps and 5-9 pts) – do not bid it with game values.
- Without shortage, show a sound raise via the delayed game raise if you do not play Jacoby 2NT and/or Swiss. With a sound raise and shortage – splinter.
- I have written up the Delayed game raise – it's in the conventions folder and on the web.
- Refer to (Conventions > Section 1> Delayed Game Raise).

A poor double – part 1

Board 21 from Friday 25th

Dealer:	♠ A		
North	♥ AQ106432		
N-S vul	♦ 985		
	♣ Q7		
♠ KQ5432	N	♠ J1097	
♥ 9	W E	♥ KJ8	
♦ KQ10	S	♦ AJ42	
♣ A92		♣ 108	
	♠ 86		
	♥ 75		
	♦ 763		
	♣ KJ6543		

Table A

West	North(K)	East(F)	South
-	1♥	pass	pass (1)
1♠	2♥ (2)	dbl (3)	pass
2♠ (4)	pass	3♠ (5)	pass
4♠ (6)	all pass		

Table B

West	North(K)	East(F)	South
-	1♥	pass	pass (1)
1♠	3♥ (2)	dbl (7)	pass
pass (8)	pass		

- Table A: (1) A weak jump shift of 3♣ is an alternative if you play them.
(2) What did you bid with this North hand K in this week's quiz? I much prefer the bid chosen at Table B.
(3) What did you bid with this East hand F(a) in this week's quiz? Firstly, what does double mean? – is it some sort of take-out or penalties. If East had a minor two-suiter then he would presumably have bid the UNT. In my opinion it's 100% penalties – East has a ♥ stack and so was unable to bid on the first round. Apparently this East meant it as some sort of wishy-washy 'leave it up to you' double. I would not double but bid either 4♠ (if you play that as a sound raise) or cue bid with 3♥ on the way to 4♠.
(4) Fortunately for East, West considered his hand unsuitable for defending at the two level and so pulled his partner's double. If I was West I would have passed if I trusted my partner – and so get a complete bottom.
(5) With 4 good trumps and the ♥'s well placed over the overcaller I would bid 4♠, but then I would have last go.
(6) And fortunately for East again, West had a hand good enough to go to game.
- Table B: (2) This is the best answer to question K – it shows good long ♥'s and may make life difficult for the opponents if it is their hand.
(7) What did you bid with this East hand F(b) in this week's quiz? This double is clearly penalties and clearly wrong. I would simply bid 4♠.
(8) At the three level West has no reason to remove partner's penalty double.

And what happened? 3♥ doubled went just one down for a bottom to E-W. 4♠ was bid at all other tables and either made or made +1.

The bottom lines

- It is rarely correct to double the opponents for penalties when you have a 9+ card fit with partner.
- I do not believe in 'wishy-washy leave it up to you' doubles and take the doubles at (3) and (7) to be (very poor) penalty doubles.
- With 4 card support for partner's 5+ card major – support!

A poor double – part 2

Board 9 from Friday 25th

E-W can make 3NT or 5♣ on this deal, but it's almost impossible to bid. But that's no problem if an opponent doubles you in 3♣!

Dealer: ♠ K753
North ♥ K3
E-W vul ♦ AKQ8
♣ Q87

♠ A10986	N	♠ J
♥ 852	W E	♥ AQJ6
♦ J743	S	♦ 5
♣ 9		♣ AKJ6532
	♠ Q42	
	♥ 10974	
	♦ 10962	
	♣ 104	

Table A

West	North	East	South
-	1NT	2♦ (1)	pass
2♥ (2)	pass	3♣ (3)	pass
pass (4)	dbl (5)	all pass	

Table B

West	North	East	South
-	1NT	dbl (1)	pass
2♠ (6)	pass	3♣ (7)	pass
pass (8)	pass		

Table A: (1) Multi Landy, showing a single suited hand (suit unspecified). I think that this hand is a bit too good and I would bid as Table B.

(2) A relay.

(3) A ♣ suit.

(4) East is limited to 15 points for this sequence and clearly West has no reason to bid on.

(5) But this really is silly. East has shown a shapely hand willing to compete to the three level and North has nothing more than his original 1NT opening with a now worthless ♣Q.

Table B: (1) I much prefer this double to the Multi Landy bid.

(6) This is borderline. It's a good 5 points (excellent intermediates) and pass is certainly worth considering (it would have scored a near top).

(7) This now shows a very good hand with a good ♣ suit.

(8) But West does not really have enough to bid on.

And what happened? Every East played in 3♣ or 4♣, all making 11 or 12 tricks. 3♣ doubled made just +1 but scored an outright top for E-W despite making less tricks than every other pair.

The bottom lines

- When you open 1NT you have said it all – partner is the captain.
- Don't bid your hand twice (open 1NT and that's it, don't subsequently double).
- This East hand is far too good for an overcall (via Multi Landy or whatever) and should double the 1NT opening. This also has the big advantage that if partner pulls the double into ♥'s then you can have a shot at 4♥ (maybe an invitational 3♥).

Systems on

Board 23 from Friday 25th

Most pairs play systems (transfers and Stayman) on when partner makes a natural NoTrump overcall. But this E-W pair got in a mess because of a Multi 2♦ opening.

Dealer:	♠ 10				
South	♥ AK	West(H)	North	East	South
both vul	♦ 9765432	-	-	-	2♦ (1)
	♣ J96	2NT (2)	pass	3♥ (3)	pass
		3♠ (4)	pass	3NT	pass
		4♠	all pass		
♠ AJ5	N	♠ 974			
♥ J7	W E	♥ Q8643			
♦ AQJ10	S	♦ K			
♣ A854		♣ KQ32			
	♠ KQ8632				
	♥ 10952				
	♦ 8				
	♣ 107				

- (1) A multi two diamond – in this case a weak ♠ hand. Some people frown upon pre-empting with an outside 4 card major and it's probably a matter of style. I have no problem with it if the points are in the pre-empt suit and the 4-card major is weak – as here.
- (2) What did you bid with this West hand H in this week's quiz? Defense to the Multi two diamonds is up to partnership agreement and as a few people have had difficulty with it I have written a page on the web site. I personally would only bid a natural 2NT with a stopper in both majors and with this hand I would double to show 16+ points (and deny a stopper in both majors). Anyway, 2NT here (sequence M) is natural (15-18) unless you have some other strange agreement.
- (3) East was unsure what 2NT meant over a Multi 2♦ and so bid his ♥'s.
- (4) But West took it as a transfer.

And what happened? The 400 for 4♠-4 was indeed in the right column (somebody did query how E-W got to 4♠). 3NT+1 was the most popular spot.

The bottom lines

- Defence to the Multi 2♦ is up to partnership understanding. There are a few ideas around and I have written up a simple and basic one. It's in the conventions folder and on the web.
- For details, refer to (Conventions > Section 3> Defense to the Multi 2♦).

Charging into Blackwood

Board 12 from Monday 21st

It's never a good to jump directly into Blackwood – take it slowly (in a forcing sequence of course) and find out more about partner's hand first.

Dealer: ♠ J964
 East ♥ 62
 Love all ♦ J1098
 ♣ Q54

♠ 3	N	♠ AQ108
♥ AQ	W E	♥ KJ7
♦ KQ7532	S	♦ A
♣ AJ102		♣ K9873
	♠ K752	
	♥ 1098543	
	♦ 64	
	♣ 4	

Table A

West(A)	North	East(C)	South
1♦	pass	1♠ (1)	pass
3♣	pass	4NT (2)	pass
5♥	pass	5NT	pass
6♦	pass	6NT	all pass

Table B

West(A)	North	East(C)	South
1♦	pass	2♣ (1)	pass
4NT (3)	pass	5♣	pass
6♣	pass	7NT (4)	pass
pass			

'Expert' Table

West(A)	North	East(C)	South
1♦	pass	2♣ (1)	pass
3♠ (3)	pass	4♦ (5)	pass
4♥ (6)	pass	4♠ (6)	pass
4NT (7)	pass	5♣ (8)	pass
5♦ (9)	pass	6♣ (10)	pass
pass or 6NT (11)			

Table A: (1) What did you respond with this East hand C in this week's quiz? I prefer 2♣. 2♣ is better than 1♠ - this is not 'denying a 4 card major' because East plans to show his shape and strength by reversing into ♠'s next go.

(2) West's jump is game forcing and so 4♣ is a sensible alternative.

Table B: (1) This East chose the preferred response of 2♣.

(3) What did you bid with this West hand A in this week's quiz? This leap into Blackwood is totally premature – West has taken over while not knowing if partner has 10 points or 20 or if he too is interested in slam (or a grand).

(4) One should not usually over-rule the Blackwood bidder, but East has 7 more points than he has promised and he has my sympathies.

'Expert' Table: (1) Our experts respond 2♣ of course.

(3) 3♠ is the best answer to question A – a splinter agreeing ♣'s with ♠ shortage and slam interest. 2♠ is a natural reverse (sequence T) and forcing so it's best to play 3♠ (sequence U) as a splinter.

(5) Many experts play 4♦ here as RKCB – Kickback. But as nobody at the club plays this they are playing standard and so 4♦ is a cue bid agreeing slam interest.

(6) A cue bid (7) RKCB for ♣'s (8) 3 keycards

(7) Trump queen? (10) No, and only 5 ♣'s

(11) West knows that a grand slam is dodgy with the ♣Qxxx missing; he can pass or go for the more optimistic 6NT.

And what happened? 7NT went down, others were in 6NT or 6♣, generally making exactly. Everybody launched into Blackwood blindly but most stopped in a small slam.

The bottom lines: -

- Don't launch into Blackwood prematurely.
- With shortage and 4 card support for partner, splinter with a game-going hand.
- After a two-level response, I play a single jump (so a sequence like U) as a splinter.
- So Sequence T (1♦ - 2♣ - 2♠) is forcing and 3♠ is a splinter.
- Playing RKCB, the next bid after a 5♣/♦ response (but not 5 of the trump suit) asks for the trump queen.
- In response to a trump queen ask, six of the trump suit denies the trump queen, any suit bid acknowledges the trump queen and shows a king of the suit bid and 6NT acknowledges the trump queen but denies a king elsewhere.
- When asked for the trump queen, you should generally acknowledge it even if you don't actually have it if you have one more trump that already shown.

Bidding Sequences Quiz Answers

L	2♦ 3♥	pass 2NT	pass	2♦ is weak and 2NT and the response depends upon whether you play standard or Ogust. If you play Ogust then (a) 2NT asks how good the 2♦ is and (b) 2♥ shows a good 2♦ with values outside ♦'s. If you play standard, then (a) 2NT asks for a feature and (b) 3♥ shows the ♥A or ♥K.	
M	2♦	2NT		I play 2NT as natural, 15-18 balanced with a stop in both majors.	
N	2♦	dbl		I play this as 16+ not suitable for 2NT.	
P	1♠	pass	4♠	The direct 4♠ is weak, about 6-9 with 5 ♠'s.	
Q	1NT	dbl	2♣	2♣ is natural – a 5 card suit.	
R	3♦	pass	3♥	a new suit over partner's pre-empt is forcing.	
S	1♠ 3♠	pass	2NT	pass	This pair do not play the Jacoby 2NT, so 2NT is 11-12 points; so then 3♠ is weak and to play.
T	1♦ 2♠	pass	2♣	pass	2♣ is forcing, it's a reverse.
U	1♦ 3♠	pass	2♣	pass	3♠ is a splinter showing ♠ shortage and ♣ support and probably looking for slam.
V	1♥ 2♥	pass	pass	1♠	Penalties, doubler has a ♥ stack.
W	1♣	1♠	pass	1NT	INT opposite a 1-level overcall is not 6-9. It's more, about 10-12, because partner is only promising 7-8 points.

Bidding Quiz Answers

- Hand A:** 3♠. A splinter agreeing ♣'s. Note that this is not a double jump but it is best played as a splinter as 2♣ is a reverse and forcing.
- Hand B:** 4♠. Partner has 11-12 points and two ♠'s, so bid game. 3♠ is wrong because that's a weak bid.
- Hand C:** 2♣. This is not 'denying a 4-card major' as you intend to bid ♠'s next go. Bidding 2♣ is far better than 1♠ as you will not be able to show your shape to partner if you start with 1♠.
- Hand D:** (a) 3♣. This is game forcing and emphasizes the weakness in the red suits.
(b) 3♠. This is forcing and promises a 5 card ♠ suit. If you play Lebensohl it also denies a ♦ stop. Some people play transfers on in this sequence (so 2♥ is a transfer to ♠'s). It's not my cup of tea (2♥ should be weak, to play) and Lebensohl solves most of the problems associated with 1NT being overcalled.
- Hand E:** 3♥, this is forcing. If you think that partner may pass 3♥ then bid 5♦, 3NT is a poor bid with a void in partner's 7 card suit as you will have entry problems to his hand.
- Hand F:** (a) 3♥, to show a sound raise to 3♠ or better; 4♠ is an alternative but generally shows a weaker hand and 3♠ is a bit too feeble for me. Double is a poor bid as it's penalties and as you have 4 card support for partner's 5 card major you will not get a good score by defending.
(b) 4♠. You do not have room to show that this is a sound raise. Double is a poor bid for exactly the same reasons as outlined above.
- Hand G:** 2♦, to be followed by 3♠ over a minimal rebid by partner, this shows 11-12 points with 3 card ♠ support. 3♠ is wrong as that guarantees 4 ♠'s and 2NT is wrong as that denies 3 ♠'s.
- Hand H:** Double or pass. The defense to the Multi Two Diamonds is up to partnership understanding. I like to double with 16+ and only overcall a natural 2NT with a stopper in both majors. Pass is also fine as you always get another go. If you pass then LHO will presumably bid 2♥; if RHO passes then you double (take out) and if RHO bids 2♠ then you bid 2NT (showing a ♠ stop).
- Hand J:** 4♦, a splinter agreeing ♠'s with 4 card ♠ support, ♦ shortage and game values. If you do not play splinters then bid 2♣ followed by 4♠ - a Delayed Game Raise. This is the classic way to show a sound raise to 4 of partner's major. A direct 4♠ bid is wrong because that shows a weak hand with 5 ♠'s. If you play Keycard Swiss then bid 4♣, Showing two keycards, 12-15 points, and a feature (the singleton ♦).
- Hand K:** 3♥, this is a good ♥ suit and 2♥ is too feeble. 4♥ would be a reasonable alternative at favourable vulnerability.