

- 1) a) 1h middle of three *touchers* b) 1C bottom of 3 *non-touchers* c) 1H d) 1S
- 2) a) 2Sp is best ( yes with only 3 sp); 3C is okish ; pass is a bit feeble  
b) 2C –no other choice. You have heard about reverses I suppose ?  
c) dble –no other ch...  
d) 2C yes the weak stayman variant with 5-4 in the majors  
Anyone bid 2Sp as a weak takeout ? oh dear
- 3) leading clubs back is the thing to do –perhaps partner has a string of clubs after all. Suppose partner had led from J10xxx ; your club return removes the hon from dummy and all partner's clubs are now winners.
- 4) J diamonds at trick 2 –this time a long string of clubs in partner's hand is useless; play the suit that partner is most likely to be able to win ie lead up to weakness.
- 5) Switch. Next question please.
- 6) (Thanks. Can't spend anymore time on that old chestnut in Q5 of what to lead at trick 2 when I start with the A from AKJ and partner plays low. Its obvious partner hasn't got the Q or they would play high so of course I switch. And to the 9 clubs. Safe like) This is question 6 is it ?  
Right –play the Ace clubs on partner's K and send it back ( to partner's Q )  
Now partner plays a 3<sup>rd</sup> club and I cannot fail to make my Q sp in due course. But but but ...yes yes I know – see if you can work out why
- 7) anything could be right but 4<sup>th</sup> highest of our longest and strongest is normal.  
2 spades it is. So you can lead away from a K ? Yes against NTs. May have mentioned that a hundred times or so ( and to the same person too )
- 8) maybe the J diamonds. NB the point is declarer has 4 x spades and dummy 4 x hearts so I am likely to do better not to lead their suits
- 9) Ha ha – I don't know the answer to this ! Never ask questions you can't answer.  
Let me have another think ..... Phew ! spotted it. Quite unusual situation.  
You should lead the K hearts ( which dummy will ruff ). Now why did I do that?  
You have another think.
- 10) Try a diamonds; partner played their lowest club so will be signalling a S.P.S asking for diamonds. Right ? “you mean if theres a singleton in dummy and partner plays their lowest card on my lead they want the lowest of the other two suits ?” “ Yes.”
- 11) Ace. S.W.S for those who like acronyms (strike when strong ); the point is that if u play the Ace on the K you will be sure to make a club with your 10 later. Not so if u had w.w.w at trick 1 ;  
In fact I would play a club back at trick 2 and next time I have the lead , a club at trick 3
- 12) Win K clubs NB NOT Ace;  
Lead Q diamonds (if it wins)... Lead J diamonds (if it wins) .. Lead 10 diamonds (if it seems to be winning)...overtake with the K . These machinations are necessary in case there are Machiavellian defenders who know about holding up their Aces in defence. Not that many of them seem to play in Chilbolton.
- 13) Win Ace clubs. Lead 2 diamonds and play the 3 diamonds from dummy. Think about it
- 14) The easy line is to intend to ruff a heart in dummy; so win with Ace hearts and play another to create a void.  
(there are variations but this will work –your losers will be at most 2 x spades and 1 x heart )
- 15) Play Ace hearts ; play K hearts; play Q hearts and throw a diamond away. Now lead a diamond in preparation to creating a void in diamonds in dummy and ruffing a diamond in dummy. This is not 100% solution and u may need to change tack at somepoint but it's a start.

