

Answers defensive plays

1) partner has either (a) KQJ or (c) QJ4
The other two choices were impossible !

NB with KJx partner would play the K and with J10x partner would play the 10.

Is this *really important* ?

Desperately. I have a Wed evening partner who never does this and he (yes HE) is impossible to play with and about as much fun to play with as awell I mustn't speak badly of Malcolm must I ? If you just choose randomly from such holdings as KQJ then you aren't playing bridge. Incidentally if you ever get a game with Malcolm I think finally I have worked the following out – if the contract is say 4Sp and he leads the Q he has the KQ ; when he leads the 2 he quite probably has the KQ2 . when he But you get the picture ? Every lead is random and you haven't a clue whether to lead the suit back or not. I'll shut up now.

2) (i) (a) K74 (d) KQ74

...the point being that partner wouldn't be able to take a trick with either of the other 2 holdings (as u had led top of nothing) and therefore wouldn't have signalled with a high 7

(ii) (a) K74 (b) J74 (d) KJ74

This time partners 7 indicates that they have an hon (or 2) that will go with your hon (remember u led small from an hon ?) to make a trick.

3) You cant rebid 2S as that would show 15+ pts . Reverse . You know ?

4) 2S . No problem

5) 3H 15-17 and a six card suit

6) 2Sp (12-14) and 5 or 6 cards

6[again] small spade at trick 2. This lead guarantees 9 tricks. Count them again.
Any other lead would make me suspicious of declarer's ability

7) The only thing that might mess things up is if diamonds are 4-----1.
With that in mind we will play diamonds making sure to preserve the tenace !

ie. A diamonds ; then K diamonds.

This is the layout that you have made sure wont ruin your chances

J987
AK54 -----|-----Q1032
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