

Answers upper cuts

1) the following defence would work well.

Trick 1) Q Hrts led (wins) Trick 2 J hearts led (overtaken by the King Hrts-wins)

Trick 3) Ace Hrts led (wins)

Trick 4) 10 Hrts led –ruffed by the Qsp and overruffed by the Ace spades

Your partner who holds the J and 9 spades MUST in time make a trick with the J or 9

This was an example of an upper cut –you ruffed with your highest trump (the Q) in the hopes that when dummy overruffed (and you knew they would) any trumps your partner had would be “promoted”.

One way of thinking of it is that you know your trumps are losers anyway and maybe by ruffing high and getting dummy to “waste” their high trump overruffing, your partners trumps will become winners.

2) [partner has zero points]

Trick 1) Ace Hrts led (wins) Trick 2) K hearts wins

Trick 3) Q Hrts led (partner ruffs HIGH) -declarer overruffed

The only layout consistent with the auction that will result in a 1 trick defeat is if partner held the 6 sp !!. That 6 would be high enough to *uppercut* declarer forcing them to overruff with the Jsp.

This was the spade distribution

	9743	
A108----- -----		62
	KQJ5	

Ruffing with the 6 was enough to make your 10 a winner.

3) (i)1H middle of 3 (ii) 1C lowest when there aren't 3 touchers (ii) 1D middle

4) i) 2NT neg (ii) 4sp (no A+K) (iii) 3sp (A + K)

5)

(i) play the Ace sp and return the suit MB lead the 10 back as u have two spades left

(ii) play the 10 sp keeping the Ace back to beat the Q

6) You have 8 tricks and the best way to come to a 9th is to lead hearts.

Your intention is to lead a heart everytime u have the lead until your 10 becomes a winner.

Anyone that took the spade finesse take also a minus mark.