Answers revision

1) 3Sp 2) 3H ie in 1) + 2) responder checks(back) to see if opener has A five card major. Responder bids at the *three* level..

3) A1032--------KQ87 play the K; play the Q. Then lead the 7 towards the tenace

4) K10543--------AQ76 play the A; play the Q. Then lead the 6 towards the tenace

5) lead the Q ie from QJx [touching hons] lead the Q
You hope that the K will be sandwiched and finessable

6)lead the 6 ie from AJ43 -----Q76
You are taking a finesse (you will play the J); you *don't* lead the Q as there is no Q + J together.
After the 6 is played to the J and it won you are left with

A43----------Q7 now play the Ace (hoping the K will fall)

7) Play the Ace hrts; play K clubs (it wins !!!); lead small club to partnber's Ace; partner leads a 3rd club and we ruff. Now Levantate !

8) w.w.w. in diamonds ie take the Ace only on the 3rd round.
Now lead the K sp.
You are hoping (lots of things)….(i) the player with the Ace sp has no more diamonds to lead (ii) if the player who has the Ace spades has a diamond to lead it is their last diamond and ergo the opponents have not enough diamonds to beat you.
Only way to play the hand.
Perhaps you can see why leading all the clubs out first would be a mistake ? (think about how you need to access dummy to get to the J sp)

9) Duck the Ace diamonds (if you like –not essential).
Next play 5 x rounds of clubs. You hope that the defender who had 5 x diamonds originally (and one of them did !) HAS to discard a diamond under pressure from the avalanche of clubs ie they were protecting their Q spades (wanting to keep Qxx) .
Now why do we play like this in this question but not in 8?

The full answer is complex but simply here we have only 4 x diamonds and the opponents 9 (whereas in 8 , we had 6 x diamonds and the opponents only 7); whenever you start with only 4 (or 3 or 2 etc) and <u>have</u> to lose the lead ie you are in BIG trouble think squeezes .

10) (i) YES hooray hooray
(ii)More YESes
(iii) Err no actually – 2NT is the right call. BUT 3NT not such a bad effort

10) again ….

a) a L.D.D. a lead directing double stating that the doubler had good clubs and would like a club led. NB a double of a conventional call (2C was Stayman) is a LDD
b) a penalty double. Any double of NTS is penalty. Here South only needs about 10 pts to double (as together with their partner they have 22+)