

## Answers Thurs

- 1) opener should not "reverse" into 2Sp. They should either pass 1NT or content themselves with a rebid of 2H ( yes a five card suit )
- 2) This time responder should not pass 2H BUT instead bid 4H. The point is that opener has shown 17+ with their reverse
- 3) 1NT NB this is a protective NT showing 10-14
- 4) 9Sp -safe/passive      5) 5 H or 9D OK ? 9D if you want to be safe and 5H id you want danger I suppose. NOT a club ever

6) (A) YES -

(B) NO -should have bid 1NT

NB the raise with 3 cards is an exception and never ones first thought

- 7) amazingly the 7 is partner's *lowest* heart -so partner has 1 hrt or 3 hrts . Well if its three hrts and you lead the K the K will be ruffed. All in all a switch to J diamonds seems in order.
- 8) You need to discard your losing Hrt from hand before the opps get the lead.

Try this : A d ; K d ; Ace cl; Q d *discarding a heart*.  
If all that worked you can draw trumps and make 12

- 9) You need to win in hand and preserve the Q HRts as an entry to9 dummy.

T1) Ace Hrt T2 ) A d T3) KD T4) 3 h to the Q Hrts T5)--T7) cash three diamonds

T8)Ace c T9 Kc T10 Q cl T11 Ace sp T12 K H

You see ? you has 12 tricks all along with no need to play on spades at all.

- 10) you need to establish the long suit in dummy.

This is an example of quite a rare play when you deliberately ruff in hand ( but for the very good reason of establishing the diamonds );

T1) Ace Hrts 2) Ace d T3) K d T4) small diamond ruffed in hand

T5) Ace sp T6) Q sp T7) K sp T8) small diamond (WINS) t9) small diamond (WINS)

This line make 11 tricks ( assuming the diamonds "break " ).

