

EBL TD-Course Örebro starting test

Write your answers on the answer sheet. Add the most relevant law numbers to each of the answers.

1

	♠ 87	
♠ 62		♠ K10
	♠ 4	
	♥ 9	

South plays 4♥ and has made 10 tricks. Dummy has looked in both opponents hands during play on his own initiative. South leads ♠8 from dummy covered by the K and he ruffs with ♥9. Now dummy asks him whether he can't follow suit. West calls for the TD.

How many tricks will the TD award to South?

2

N/--	♠ K	
	♥ 42	
	♦ 10985	
	♣ Q108754	
♠ 9753		♠ J2
♥ K96		♥ AQJ10753
♦ 764		♦ 32
♣ AJ6		♣ K9
	♠ AQ10864	
	♥ 8	
	♦ AKQJ	
	♣ 32	

South plays 4♠ and it went heart, heart ruffed small, spade to the K and diamond to the ace. Then South played the ♠A on which east played ♠J. South now claimed the contract without saying anything more, the ♠9 and ♠7 from West still in play. West called the TD telling him that he wants another trick or two.

TD decision is?

3

West is dealer but South opens 1♥. Now West interrupts saying that he should open and he bids 1♦. North summons the TD. He decides:

- The TD cancels the 1♥-bid by South and allows West to open 1♦.
- West should have called the TD. Not doing so he contributes to the irregularity and makes an insufficient bid which has to be dealt with.
- Since South opened out of turn, West may take back his 1♦-bid without a penalty. But he has accepted the 1♥-bid and should make a legal call.

4

N/–

	♠ KJ84		
	♥ KJ85		
	♦ 73		
	♣ A85		
♠ Q73		♠ 1062	
♥ 1064		♥ Q93	
♦ Q1096		♦ AK542	
♣ J107		♣ 32	
	♠ A95		
	♥ A72		
	♦ J8		
	♣ KQ964		

W	N	E	S
	1♦	pass	3NT
all pass			

West leads ♣J and South makes nine tricks.

West calls the TD. NS play Precision and the convention card shows that 1♦ promises a four card suit (1NT is 13-15). West states that he normally would have led a diamond. When asked for by the TD North will say that he didn't want to pass nor could he bid 1NT. South explains that 1♦ really promises at least four diamonds: "Otherwise I couldn't have bid 3NT, you see".

What decision should the TD take?

5

South is declarer in 3NT. Dummy has ♣AQJ106 and South with ♣74 plays ♣4 towards the 10 (opponents play ♣3 and ♣8). He enters his own hand again and plays ♣7, LHO ♣5. He now says 'small' and the defenders want him to play ♣6 now. Does the TD allow him to play ♣J or Q?

6

a) W N E S
 pass pass pass pass

South's pass was made and then South discovers his 13th card on the floor. He calls the TD and asks permission to change his call. Should the TD allow him?

b) 1♦ pass pass pass

South has passed already but East didn't see the opening bid and now wants to change his call. Should the TD allow him?

7

W N E S
2♥ 2♥

East summons the TD and it appears that North thought West to have opened with 1♥.

In a) and b) the auction continues:

W N E S
2♥ 2♠ 4♥ all pass

a) 2♥ shows ♠/♣

b) 2♥ shows ♠ and a minor

c) In this case the auction goes:

W N E S
2♥ 2♠ 3♥ pass
pass 4♣ 4♥ all pass

and 2♥ shows ♠ and a minor.

In each of these three cases South gets the lead in trick 2. The TD tells West that he may:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) forbid to play spades | 2) require to play spades | 3) forbid to play hearts |
| 4) require to play hearts | 5) forbid to play diamonds | 6) require to play diamonds |
| 7) forbid to play clubs | 8) require to play clubs | |

8

W/--

W	N	E	S
pass			pass

South has passed out of turn. West will not accept this pass.

What does the TD tell South?

9

W/none

	♠ AQ974	
	♥ QT852	
	♦ JT2	
	♣ ---	
♠ T3		♠ 86
♥ J764		♥ AK93
♦ 854		♦ K3
♣ K742		♣ J8653
	♠ KJ52	
	♥ ---	
	♦ AQ976	
	♣ AQT9	

W	N	E	S
pass	1♠	pass	2♦
pass	2♥	pass	3♠
pass	...4♠	pass	6♠

3♠ is a slam invite; North hesitates (agreed) before bidding 4♠. East calls the TD after the contract has been made (13 tricks) and tells him that he doesn't like the 6♠-bid after the hesitation.

- a) The 6♠-bid is allowed
- b) The 6♠-bid is not allowed

10

	♠ ---	
	♥ 764	
	♦ AKT9652	
	♣ KQT	
♠ KQ952		♠ T8763
♥ AT		♥ J9832
♦ 73		♦ 84
♣ 8763		♣ 5
	♠ AJ4	
	♥ KQ5	
	♦ QJ	
	♣ AJ942	

South plays 6♦. West did lead the ♠K for the ace. At trick 12 it appears that South has only one card left. The TD is called and he finds out that in trick 2 South played both his diamond honours to the ace. In trick 3 South discarded the ♥5 on the ♦K and made 13 tricks.

The TD decides the result to be:

- a) 6♦ + 1
- b) 6♦ just made
- c) 6♦ - 1

11

Swiss teams, 7 boards matches. The result on 5 boards played normally is 18 - 14 in favour of team A. On one board the TD gave an average minus score to both teams. On board number 13 in the open room team A receives an adjusted score – minus 4♠ just made – and team B a weighed score – 2/3 of 4♠ just making and 1/3 of 4♠ minus 1. The result on this board in the closed room is 3♠ just making for team A.

Calculate the IMP-saldo and the VPs for both teams.

VP Scale for 8 boards: difference of 0 – 1 IMP 15-15; 2 – 5 IMP 16-14; 6 – 8 IMP 17-13 and in steps of 3 IMPs gaining another VP.

12

	♠ K8	
	♥ 8	
	♦ ---	
	♣ 6	
♠ 2		♠ T3
♥ Q4		♥ 7
♦ ---		♦ ---
♣ 8		♣ J
	♠ 974	
	♥ 5	
	♦ ---	
	♣ ---	

South, declarer, playing in no trumps. With North to lead declarer plays the ♠K and then the ♠8. East plays ♠3 but revokes on the ♠8 playing the ♥7. West throws his cards in, conceding all tricks, assuming that declarer has another spade. Now East shows his ♠T and declarer calls the TD.

How many of the last four tricks does the TD award to NS?

13

	♠ 5	
	♥ 8	
	♦ Q96	
	♣ 5	
♠ ---		♠ 8
♥ Q94		♥ J762
♦ J		♦ T
♣ 87		♣ ---
	♠ ---	
	♥ AKT	
	♦ 32	
	♣ 6	

South is declarer in 3NT and has lost three tricks till now. He leads ♦3 from his hand for J, Q and ♥2 (revoke). He continues with ♥8 for 6, T and Q. West collects two more tricks with his ♣8 and 7. Then South discovers the revoke by East and calls the TD, telling him that a penalty of one trick is not sufficient in his opinion with two more diamonds in dummy.

What result does the TD award to NS?

14

W N E S
1♥ 1♣ (insufficient bid)

The TD finds out that NS play a natural system and explains the relevant laws. North bids 3♣ now (intermediate with clubs).

South is not restricted in his bidding. right / wrong

15

	♠	
	♥ 85	
	♦ 62	
	♣ 4	
♠ 2		♠
♥ T9		♥
♦ JT		♦ 8543
♣		♣ 6
	♠	
	♥	
	♦ AKQ97	
	♣	

South plays 3 NT and lost 4 tricks already. He plays A, K, Q of diamonds and then says: 'OK, you get the rest'. North looks in his hand and says: 'of course not, your diamonds are good'.

TD ! Decision?

16

Three teams play a teams event in a so called triangle movement. The pairs are called A, B and C, NS and EW. The board groups get Roman digits: I, II etc. The tables are 1, 2 etc.

Give the movement.

17

	♠ 9	
	♥ 2	
	♦ 3	
	♣ ---	
♠ J		♠ 3
♥ ---		♥ ---
♦ Q8		♦ 6
♣ ---		♣ J
	♠ ---	
	♥ A	
	♦ KT	
	♣ ---	

South plays 3NT and has won the last trick in his hand. He leads ♥A and before West can play East plays ♠3. The TD is called and starts telling that declarer may demand the highest or lowest card in hearts from West, but declarer interrupts saying that West doesn't have hearts.

What should the TD do now?

18

In a competitive auction on board nr. 2 NS reach 4♥, and East then bids 4♠, which is the final contract. This contract is one off. NS call the TD and he establishes a long hesitation by West and decides not to accept 4♠.

The frequencies (11 tables in play) on this board show:

2 times 4♥ just made

2 times 3♥ plus 1

3 times 3♥ just made

3 times 4♥ minus one

- The TD decides to give a weighted score with equal weight for 4♥ making and one off. How many matchpoints does he award to NS?
- 4♠ should be one off but due to a revoke by North, declarer makes his contract. Calculate the matchpoints for NS using the expected result in 4♥ as calculated in a).

19

E/NS

	♠ T65	
	♥ JT93	
	♦ 54	
	♣ Q432	
♠ 843		♠ AQ97
♥ AQ65		♥ 874
♦ AK9		♦ T63
♣ A65		♣ KT7
	♠ KJ2	
	♥ K2	
	♦ QJ872	
	♣ J98	

W	N	E	S
		pass	pass
1NT	pass	2NT*	pass
3NT	pass	pass	pass

After declarer has made a normal 9 tricks, South calls the TD and tells him that West did alert the 2NT bid after which East showed noticeable confusion. When asked West explains that 2NT is a transfer for diamonds and that bidding 3♣ now shows good diamond support. 1NT shows 15-17 hcp. West considered his AK9 good for 6 diamond tricks he says.

What decision does the TD take?

20

The auction goes

W	N	E	S
pass	1NT	2♥	2NT
pass	3♣		

South alerts the 3♣-bid and explains that they play Lebensohl, which asks North to bid 3♣ after his 2NT. West calls for the TD and tells him that North should have alerted his partner's 2NT.

What will the TD do?

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- 1 L43B2b – L64B6. No penalty and therefore 11 tricks. |
- 2 L70C2 does not apply, 10 tricks to declarer. |
- 3 a) L28B, the TD should have mentioned that the information coming from the 1H-call is unauthorized for North. |
- 4 North has a problem hand playing precision, he either passes or bids 1D. EW are not rightly informed. The TD awards an adjusted score assuming a diamond lead in 66,7% to 100% of the cases. There still is a problem: if West starts D6 or if East plays AK in tricks 1 and 2 declarer makes his contract. A weighted score of 2/3 one off and 1/3 making looks reasonable. L40B |
- 5 Yes. Declarer announced (sloppy) a further finesse and never considered to play the 6. L46B: except when declarer's different intention is incontrovertible |
- 6 in a) and b) no change of call allowed. At the moment he passed the player had the intention to pass; not 25A. 0,5

7

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
a							X	X
b	X		X		X		X	
c	X		X		X		X	

1/3

- 8 L30A; South must pass at his next (legal) turn. The pass by West is not a bid (not L30B2a/b). |
- 9 a) pass is not a logical alternative; L 16
- 10 L67B2 a&b. This constitutes a revoke and the penalty is one trick: 6D made. 0
- 11 First team A: +4 and then -3. The board with the splitscore gives -620 + 140 which gives -10 IMPs. This leads to a total result of -9 IMPs.
Team B starts with -4 and then -3 (-7). The splitscore board gives 2/3 of (+620 - 140) = 6.7 plus 1/3 of (-100 - 140) = -2. So -7 + 4.7 = -2.3 IMP. The 8 boards scale gives a result in VP for A - B as 12 - 14. |
- 12 L63A3: the revoke is established. EW pay one penalty trick: three tricks to declarer. |
- 13 With the diamonds running EW are caught in a double squeeze. Declarer will make all tricks. L64C. |
- 14 Right. The hands described with 3C are a subset of the hands described with 1C. L27B1b. |
- 15 If declarer thinks to lose a trick to a high diamond it is normal to play D7, so he loses two tricks. L71.2. |
- 16
- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A NS - B EW I | B NS - C EW II | C NS - A EW III |
| A NS - C EW III | B NS - A EW I | C NS - B EW II |
- 17 Tell South that he may forbid to play a card in a specified suit. L 57A3 0
- 18 a) 4H made gives 18 MP, 4H -1 gives 3 MP: average 10.5 MP
- b) 4S-1 gives 6 MP; so the damage is 10.5 - 6 = 4.5 MP. Actual result: 4S made gives a zero, which results in 4.5 MP for NS. 0
- 19 West's 3NT is a clear infraction and he needs to get a warning or penalty. But if he bids 3C (logical alternative) EW still will reach 3NT so NS are not damaged by this infraction. 0
- 20 L21B1&2. The TD should offer West the possibility to change his last call (pass) if such change is reasonable in his opinion. If West changes his call the 3C-bid by South is removed and South may make any call he wants. |

Officielt resultat
58%

12,88

