

EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE

4th EBL TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS COURSE

31st August – 5th September 2001 Tabiano di Salsomaggiore Terme, Italy

Final Examination EBL TD Course September 2001

Give a clear and short answer. Mention the applicable law. The event is teams and the level is high, unless mentioned otherwise. Available time 2 hours and 30 minutes. If relevant give the law you base your decision on.

1				
W/EV	N	▲QJ9	2	
		♥ A96	2	
		♦9		
		\$ 6543	3	
▲105	3			K7
♥10				J754
♦AK	J862			Q1073
♣ AK10				872
		▲ A86	4	
		¥KQ8	33	
		♦54		
		♣ QJ9		
***	NT	Б	C	
W	Ν	E	S	
1 ♦	pass	1♥	pass	
2♦	pass	3♦	pass	
3♠	Х	3NT	pass	
4♦	pass	pass	pass	

West has made 10 tricks after which North calls the TD and tells him that East had alerted the 3A-bid and on questioning had told NS that he did not know what it meant. They don't like what happened and ask for a ruling.

2 matchpoints.

Board 7	♠ QJ8
S/All	♥ QJ
	♦ AK876

	* 1082	2	
 ▲ A1 ♥ 96 ♦ 95 ♣ 107 	0542 53		97 10753 J32 K964
	 ▲ K63 ♥ AK8 ◆ Q10 ♣ AQ 	342 4	
West (-1) + (2) pass pass	North - double 3NT	East – pass ³⁾ pass	South $1 *^{1}$ $1 \checkmark$ pass
1) 2) 3)	strong artificial showing spades	, could	be weak

³⁾ showing at least five diamonds

East led the \blacklozenge 9, won by the Jack. Now North played the \blacklozenge 8, finessing and losing to \blacklozenge 9. North made eleven tricks this way. North calls the TD.

When asked East will say: 'How can I bid $1 \bigstar$ with such a weak hand? I hoped that South couldn't pass $1 \blacklozenge$ doubled.'.

What decision should the TD take?

▲ 5	
♥642	
♦A6	
♣AKJ9742	
	Q842
	AQ105
	J1084
	10
▲AK10963	
♥3	
♦KQ532	
* 5	
	 ▲5 ♦642 ♦A6 ♣AKJ9742 ▲AK10963 ♥3 ♦KQ532 ♥5

W	Ν	Е	S
		Р	1 🛦
р	2*	р	2♦
р	2♥	р	3♦
р	3♥	Х	3▲
р	3NT	р	4
р	р	р	

EW do reserve their rights after the hesitation by North before bidding 3NT and South bidding 4. After the play in which south made 11 tricks they call the TD. What should he decide?

4 South is declarer in 3★:

E/NS	▲ 0109	
	#Q107	
	V	
	♦AJ852	
	108732	
▲8763		52
♥ A107		J95432
♦KQ1063		9
♣Q		AJ95
-	AKJ4	
	♥ KQ86	
	♦74	
	♣ K64	

Opening lead $\bigstar K$ for the Ace, then $\bigstar 2$ from dummy for east's Ace. East plays the $\checkmark 3$ for Q, A and $\bigstar 9$. Dummy plays $\bigstar Q$ and $\bigstar 10$ which is overtaken in South. South clears the trumps (East playing hearts) and then plays the $\bigstar 7$ for the Q (East $\bigstar 5$). West now plays the $\checkmark 10$ for the K in South.

The position then is:

	•	
	¥	
	♦ J2	
	108	
A		
♥7		J9
♦1063		
o r o		J9
	A	
	♥86	
	♦	
	♣ K6	

South plays the $\forall 8$, west the $\forall 7$ and while playing the $\diamond 2$ from dummy south claims 2 tricks without a further statement. East calls the TD telling that south might guess the position in clubs wrongly.

5				
W/		▲QJ9	2	
		♥65		
		♦A08	3	
		♣ K86	3	
▲754			-	K10
♥010	98			K173
▲ 153	70			10742
• JJJJ)			A75
₩J102	,	• 196	2	AIJ
		•A00	3	
		♥A42		
		♦K96		
		♣ Q42		
W	N	Е	S	
Pass	1*	pass	1	
Pass	2	nass	4	
All pa	SS	puss	1 •1•	
The tr	icks pla	ved are:		
• 1 2	7 0	yea arei		
••J, 3,	7, Q			

♦ 6, 3, A, 2
♠ Q, K, A, 4
♠ 3, 5, 9, 10

At this moment south says: 'I didn't say anything' and it appears that dummy played the 9 without any instruction from his partner. South calls the TD and after instruction being given plays the AJ and makes 10 tricks. If asked for a ruling, what decision should be taken?

▲ K763	
♥ 6	
♦	
*	
	8
	K73
	5
▲ A5	
♥AQ	
♦7	
• ••	
	 ▲ K763 ♦ 6 ← ♣ ♣ A5 ♥ AQ ♥ 7 ♣

South is declarer in 3NT and needs all 5 remaining tricks to win his contract.

For EW south's holding is quite clear; south doesn't know where the $\forall K$ is and might hope for a 2-2 split in spades. He won the last trick in his hand and plays the free diamond on which west starts thinking for a long time before playing the $\forall 10$. After cashing $\bigstar A$ and K declarer cashes the $\forall A$ and is one off. He calls the TD telling him that west did hesitate without any reason. West

says that he needed some time to decide which heart would be best to deceive declarer. What decision should the TD take?

7				
N/NS		♠652		
		♥96		
		♦9732		
		♣ J976		
▲ QJ10				▲ K873
♥K104	Ļ			♥7
♦QJ64				♦AK105
♣ Q85				♣ A1032
		▲ A94		
		♥AQJ8	3532	
		♦8		
		♣ K4		
W	Ν	E	S	(played with screens)
	Pass	1♦	Х	
3NT	all pass			

North leads the $\mathbf{\Psi}$ 9 and declarer is 3 off. West called the TD then and told him that south thought quite long (estimated as one minute) before making his final pass. South agreed that he hesitated. According to West this could have influenced the lead chosen by North. North told not to have noticed the hesitation. East said he had noticed it. What should the TD decision be?

8 E/EW ▲K742 ♥654 ↓J1032 ♣65 ▲A3 ♥108 ▲AK9854 ♣AQ8

South is declarer in $5 \blacklozenge$ after an opening bid of $1 \blacktriangledown$ by East.

The lead is $\forall 7$, won by east with the J who continues the $\forall Q$ on which West plays the $\forall 3$ (could be from doubleton). Now declarer claims, stating: 'I finesse the $\bigstar K$, but if West has all 3 diamonds I am one off.'

Now East calls the TD and tells him that this claim is totally unclear about declarer's continuation if he himself would play another heart which he had planned to do.

- a) What decision should the TD take knowing that west has another heart and the singleton $\diamond Q$?
- b) And what if west has $\diamond Qx$?

	 ▲ AQ7 ♥ AK ◆ AQJ94 ♣ J102 	
 ▲ K94 ♥ QJ1073 ◆ 76 ♣ Q73 		 ▲ J8653 ♥ 962 ♦ K832 ♣ 4
	 ▲ 102 ♥ 854 ♦ 105 ♣ AK9865 	
N 1♦ 3NT		S 1NT P

West leads $\forall Q, K, 2, 5$. Trick 2: $\bigstar J, 4$, very long hesitation ... K, 3 Trick 3: $\bigstar 5, 7$!!!, 10, $\bigstar 3$ Result : 12 tricks for South.

 $West \ calls \ the \ TD \ . \ South \ , \ not \ a \ very \ strong \ player \ said \ that \ he \ suddenly \ realized \\ that \ it \ would \ be \ wrong \ to \ cash \ the \ \clubsuit K \ and \ \ \clubsuit A \ , \ in \ case \ the \ clubs \ were \ divided \ 3-1.$

1	Δ
J	U

10				
W/NS	5	AK2		
		♥AKQJ	73	
		♦63		
		₽ Q3		
▲ Q98	36			543
♥6				1092
♦AK	1084			QJ2
♣A64	1			9852
		▲ J107		
		♥854		
		♦975		
		♣ KJ107		
w	N		F	S
1	stop 2		nass	nass
1 🗸	stop 2		pass	pass
Х	4♥		pass	pass
pass				

Before doubling West inquires about the strength of the 2Ψ -bid and south tells him 'intermediate'.

North makes 10 tricks but west wants to know what the agreement is, since the north hand is much stronger than explained.

- a) NS indeed play intermediate, but North thought to open the bidding semi-forcing
- b) NS play intermediate non-vulnerable and strong vulnerable.

What decision does the TD take in both cases?

11				
W/N	S	▲ AJ′	7	
		♥KÇ	83	
		♦AJ	754	
		* 8		
▲106	53			Q82
♥ J74	Ļ			92
♦Q1	0			K682
♣ KO1094				J632
	-	▲ K9	54	
		♥ A1	065	
		♦93		
		♣ A7	5	
W	Ν	Е	S	
		pass		

East passes out of turn and the TD is called. South doesn't accept this call out of turn. The auction continues:

1♥	2♦	pass	2NT
pass	3NT	all pass	5

After a club lead and a spade finesse this contract is one off. South calls the TD and complains about the $1 \checkmark$ -bid by West after the pass out of turn from East. He considers this call as unacceptable, being a kind of protected psyche.

There are no special regulations about protected psyches. What decision should the TD make?

12				
		▲ QJ97		
S/		♥J1063	3	
		♦102		
		\$ 764		
AK84	2			106
♥ Q4				AK87
♦854				AKQ9
* 1053				J92
		▲ 53		
		♥952		
		♦J763		
		♣ AKQ	8	
W	Ν	Е	S	
			pass	
pass	pass	1+	2*	
Х	pass	2NT	pass	
3NT	pass	pass	pass	

South's 2* is explained as natural. South wins the first 2 tricks with A,K of clubs and when playing the AQ East says: 'Ok, you get your club tricks' and the players put their cards in the board. Checking the results at the end of the session it appears that South has the contract written as made and East as one off, thinking South to have 5 clubs. Now East calls the TD and tells him that he always will make his contract knowing south to have only 4 cards. TD decision.

13

	♦7	
	* 74	
♦4		
♣ J8		♣A65
	♣ KQ10	

South is declarer and won the last trick (his seventh) in his hand. He doesn't know the club position, but the defenders have reason to assume that he holds KQ of clubs. He plays the \bigstar K won by East who starts thinking for some time and then plays the \bigstar 5, south finesses loosing the trick to West. He calls the TD, complaining about the long hesitation from East who has no reason at all to think about the card to play. East apologizes and explains that he realized to have played badly by taking the \bigstar K, therewith giving away the position of the \bigstar J if declarer doesn't hold KQJ. That was what he was thinking about. With AJx he never would have played the ace of course.

TD decision.

14		
	▲ Q73	
	♥ KQ65	
	♦ K6	
	♣A873	
♦ A		J52
♥9874		J103
♦A109832		5
♣ Q4		J109652
	▲ K109864	
	♥A2	
	♦ QJ74	
	₩K	

South is declarer in 3NT. After the end of play West summons the TD and tells the following: He led the $\diamond 10$ for the J. Declarer played a small spade for his ace and he cashed $\diamond A$ and played the $\diamond 9$. Declarer played a small club in dummy and the $\bigstar K$ himself in such a way that everyone assumed he won the trick. So declarer led to trick 5 with a small spade and won all remaining tricks: 5 spades, $\diamond Q$, $\bigstar A$ and in dummy $\bigstar K$ and $\bigstar A$. All players count 11 tricks for declarer. What result should the TD decide to?

15				
S/All		▲ A8		
		♥ K76		
		♦K10	9542	
		♣ Q3		
▲ Q10	542			J963
♥ J985	5			A1042
♦8				A73
* 762				104
		▲ K7		
		♥03		
		♦OJ6		
		AK]	985	
			100	
W	Ν	Е	S	
			1*	
pass	2♦	pass	3NT	
all pas	= • S	r 400		
r r				

The TD was called after the $2 \blacklozenge$ -bid. Just after making this call North acted frightened. The TD was called. According to their agreements $2 \blacklozenge$ shows a strong suit with at least 16 points. The TD has explained to South that he is not allowed to use this unauthorized information, whatever it might mean. Is there any reason for the TD to consider an adjusted score?. South makes 11 tricks and explains that he showed extra strength by bidding 3NT in stead of 2NT.

9

16				
W/all		▲ A87	2	
		♥ Q10	98	
		♦J		
		♣ K83	2	
▲ J6				
♥ K43				AJ762
♦8752	2			Q106
♣ QJ64				A10975
		∧ KQ1	109543	
		♥5		
		♦ AK9	943	
		\$		
W	Ν	Е	S	
pass	pass	1♥	4♠	
pass	pass	5♣	5♦	
5♥	5♠	pass	6♠	
all pas	s	_		

South makes 12 tricks and East then calls the TD telling him that North did hesitate for at least 20 seconds before passing 4. North admits he thought for a while, though not 20 seconds. What decision should the TD make?

17				
N/EW		▲ 97		
		♥ A86		
		♦62		
		• 02 • A IQ	874	
	<u> </u>	ΨAJ	074	1540
AAA)			J342
♥73				QJ9542
♦K98	74			QJ5
♣KQ1	0			
		▲ Q10	83	
		♥ K10		
		♦ A 10	3	
		• 653	5	
		•• 0552	<u>_</u>	
W	N	Е	S	
	nass	nass	nass	
1 NT	2 •	pass	2 ▲	
11111	2 %	pass v		
pass	pass	Λ	pass	
pass	3♣	3♥ a	ll pass	

South alerted the 2⁺-bid and explained it as both majors. East makes 10 tricks.

After the play East calls the TD and tells him that with the right information they will reach 4v.

What decision should the TD make if

a)	South	gave	the	right	explanation	on
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b) South gave the wrong explanation, 2* being natural.

18				
W/all		▲52		
		♥ J942	2	
		♦962		
		♣ KJ93	3	
▲ Q109	97			KJ43
♥ K108	873			AQ5
♦A1074				KQ
-				10652
		▲ A86		
		♥6		
		♦J853	5	
		♣AQ8	374	
W	Ν	E	S	
Pass	pass	1NT	2NT	
Х	3*	pass	pass	
4♥	all pa	SS		

West makes 11 tricks but NS have problems with his 4Ψ -bid after the hesitation from east before passing $3\clubsuit$. East admits he considered to double $3\clubsuit$. What does the TD decide?

19

Matchpoints, 9 tables.		
On board 7 the frequencies are:	NS-score	frequency
	100	3
	-120	2
	-140	2
	-620	2

After the match the TD gives an adjusted score at one table, pair 6 NS and 9 EW.

- a) Pair 6 keeps the score of 620 (which has been entered on the result sheet) and pair 9 gets a score of -100 (100 to NS). Give their results in matchpoints.
- b) Pair 9 gets a weighted score: one third of +620 and two thirds of -100. What matchpoints does this pair get?

THE END