



EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE

**6<sup>th</sup> EBL Tournament Director Workshop**

**8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> February 2018**

**Larnaca – Cyprus**

## **ENTRY TEST**

**Note 1: For each question, please fill in or state the correct answer on the separate answer sheet and reference the relevant law. Only give reasons for your answer if you are asked to give reasons.**

**Note 2: As long as not otherwise specified, all questions come from high level competition and are played in a team's event.**

**E1.**

<i>North</i>	<i>South</i>
1♥	1♠
1NT	2♣
2♦	2NT

West asks how 2NT direct over 1NT would be different from 2NT in this sequence. North doesn't want to answer. West calls the TD.

- Can North be made to answer?
  - Yes     No    Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E2.**

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>
1NT	1♣

West opens 1NT and North overcalls 1♣ insufficiently; the TD is called.

- Give an example of a comparable call in both these cases
  - a) NS play a natural system  
\_\_\_\_\_ is a comparable call if \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) NS play Precision  
\_\_\_\_\_ is a comparable call if \_\_\_\_\_

**E3.**

♠ 2	♠ —	♠ 3
♥ 2	♥ 3	♥ —
♦ —	♦ 2	♦ —
♣ —	♣ —	♣ 3
	♠ —	
	♥ A	
	♦ —	
	♣ 2	

At trick 12, playing in a NT contract, South leads:

<b>Trick 12</b>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>
	♥A	♠2	♥3	♠3
<b>Trick 13</b>	♣2	♥2	♦2	♣3

The TD is called, West has revoked. If asked, East will say South has already shown out three times in spades.

- Should the TD adjust the score?
  - Yes     No    Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E4.**

	♠ –		
	♥ –		
	♦ Q 10		
	♣ –		
♠ Q 2			♠ –
♥ –			♥ Q
♦ –			♦ J
♣ –			♣ –
	♠ –		
	♥ 2		
	♦ 6		
	♣ –		

East plays 3NT. At this point he has 8 scored tricks.  
 South is on lead and plays the ♦6, North (RHO) faces the ♦10 before facing the ♦Q too. He wants both tricks. TD.

- How many of the last two tricks does North take?

0    1    2   Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E5.**

E / none

W	N	E	S	
pass				out of turn, not accepted
		1♠	pass	
1NT	2♦	2♥	pass	
2♠	pass	pass	3♦	
All pass				

East has to make the opening lead.

- Which lead restrictions could be given?

\_\_\_\_\_ Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E6.**

Board 12, W/EW

The auction starts:

W	N	E	S
1♦	3♣	3♥	pass
3NT	pass	4♥	5♣

At this moment South realises that the 3♣ bid is conventional, showing both majors. He calls the TD after which the auction continues.

- Which of these bidding sequences is/are now legal?

a)

W	N	E	S
1♦	3♣	X	pass
pass	3♥	X	3♠
X	All pass		

Yes     No    Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

b)

W	N	E	S
1♦	3♣	3♥	pass
3NT	pass	pass	4♠
X	All pass		

Yes     No    Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

c)

W	N	E	S
1♦	3♣	3♥	pass
3NT	pass	4♥	All pass

Yes     No    Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E7.**

	♠ J 10	
	♥ A J 10 9 7 3	
	♦ A J 5 4 2	
	♣ -	
♠ 6 3		♠ A Q 7 2
♥ Q 6		♥ 5
♦ -		♦ K 10 9 8 6 3
♣ A K Q J 9 7 6 4 3		♣ 8 2
	♠ K 9 8 5 4	
	♥ K 8 4 2	
	♦ Q 7	
	♣ 10 5	

Teams. As she takes her hand from the board, West drops her cards face up on the table. The hand falls in such a way that two cards are visible – ♥Q and a black ace. East has already sorted his hand. West quickly recovers her hand. TD.

- Does the TD ever have the authority to redeal the board?

Yes     No    Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E8.**

The opening lead is out of turn and face up. Two dummies appear, the correct one first.

- What is the difference if the wrong one appears first?

No difference

\_\_\_\_\_

Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E9.**

West has a minor penalty card, the ♦ 3. A diamond is led and he plays the ♦ 5.

- What is the TD's ruling?

Minor penalty card. No problem, play on.

\_\_\_\_\_

Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E10.**

South is declarer in 3NT. Dummy has AQJ106 in clubs, declarer 74. He leads ♣7 and asks for the 10 which wins the trick. He enters his own hand and plays ♣4. After LHO opponent has played a low club he says 'small'. The defenders now want him to play the ♣6. South calls the TD and tells him that he of course meant to play the Jack.

- What is the TD's decision?

♣6 is played

♣J is played

Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E11.**

	♠ Q 10 6	
	♥ –	
	♦ 4	
	♣ –	
♠ –		♠ J 2
♥ 10		♥ –
♦ –		♦ K 7
♣ J 9 2		♣ –
	♠ –	
	♥ –	
	♦ Q	
	♣ 10 8 7	

South is declarer in 3NT and has made seven tricks. He won the last trick in dummy and he knows the position of all remaining cards. He claims nine tricks now saying that by playing a diamond East wins the next two tricks and then has to play to the Q10 in spades for dummy. Both defenders agree and they start playing the next board. A couple of minutes later West suddenly says: ‘What if my partner doesn’t take that trick? Then I’ll take the last three tricks!’

- What is the TD’s decision?
  - South makes nine tricks
  - South makes eight tricks

Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E12.**

- Must the following cards be played?
  - (a) Declarer takes a card from hand, puts it nearly on the table, then jerks it back immediately (saying ‘Whoops’). Everyone sees it.
    - Yes     No    Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) A defender takes a card from hand, puts it nearly on the table, then jerks it back immediately (saying ‘Whoops’). Everyone sees it.
    - Yes     No    Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) Declarer calls for the six of spades from dummy. There is no six of spades there, but there is a six of clubs. The ♣6 must be played.
    - Yes     No    Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E13.**

A pair do not alert Stayman (alertable under the Tournament regulations), saying that everyone plays it where they come from.

- Do you:
  - (a) Agree with them?
   
 Yes     No
  - (b) Tell them to alert it in future?
   
 Yes     No
  - (c) Tell them to alert it in future and fine them?
   
 Yes     No
  - (d) Tell them to alert it in future and fine them only if you have told them several times before?
   
 Yes     No

Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E14.**

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
1♠	4♥	Dbl	pass
4♠	pass	pass	pass

East thinks for some time before the double. What is the likely ruling if 4♠ makes, 4♥X is down one and West holds?

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| (a) ♠ A J 9 7 6 4<br>♥ A 3<br>♦ Q 8<br>♣ 10 8 3 | (b) ♠ K J 10 8 7 5 4<br>♥ –<br>♦ A K 5<br>♣ Q 6 2 | (c) ♠ A K 5 4 3<br>♥ J 6 2<br>♦ A Q 9<br>♣ J 9 |
|---|---|--|

- |                                |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| a) <input type="checkbox"/> 4♠ | <input type="checkbox"/> 4♥X    Law(s) _____ |  |
| b) <input type="checkbox"/> 4♠ | <input type="checkbox"/> 4♥X    Law(s) _____ |  |
| c) <input type="checkbox"/> 4♠ | <input type="checkbox"/> 4♥X    Law(s) _____ |  |

**E15.**

East bids 3♣ over North's opening 1♠. West says it shows diamonds and hearts but East actually has clubs and hearts. At the end of the auction West says he is definitely correct. East agrees with him and says he made a mistake with his bid. Both convention cards say 3♣ over 1♠ is *Ghestem*.

- Do you consider that North/South were misinformed?
   
 Yes     No    Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Reason (max. 15 words): \_\_\_\_\_

**E16.**

<p>♠ Q 5 2 ♥ J 6 ♦ K 10 9 7 6 2 ♣ A 9</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">N</p> <p style="margin: 0;">W     E</p> <p style="margin: 0;">S</p> </div>	<p>♠ 4 ♥ A 10 8 4 ♦ – ♣ K Q 10 8 6 4 3 2</p>	<p>♠ A 8 3 ♥ 9 7 5 ♦ A Q 8 5 4 ♣ J 5</p>
		<p>♠ K J 10 9 7 6 ♥ K Q 3 2 ♦ J 3 ♣ 7</p>	

Contract: 3NT by West

Play:

1. ♣K – ♣5 – ♣7 – ♣9
2. ♣Q – ♣J – ♥2 – ♣A
3. ♦K – ♥4 – ♦4 – ♦3
4. ♦2 – ♥8 – ♦A – ♠6
5. ♦Q – ♠7 – ♦6 – ♥10
6. ♦5 – ♦J – ♦7 – ♠4
7. ♥K

Result: 3NT –5

TD!

- Final result: \_\_\_\_\_ Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E17.**

N / NS

	<p>♠ Q2 ♥ AK109863 ♦ 10 ♣ 1085</p>	<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
<p>♠ 10876 ♥ J4 ♦ J64 ♣ J972</p>	<p>♠ AJ4 ♥ Q ♦ 98752 ♣ AKQ4</p>		3♥	3♠	All pass
	<p>♠ K953 ♥ 752 ♦ AKQ3 ♣ 63</p>				

3♠ was *Fishbein* (has the meaning of a take out double) but West forgot to alert. South calls the TD at the end of play: he could not believe that North had a trump so he misdefended. 3♠ went one down. South claims:

- (a) that it could have been two down with the right information given; and
- (b) that they might have bid 4♥ in that case.

- The TD agrees with this argument

a)      Yes      No

b)      Yes      No



**E18.**

A big pairs tournament has 3 sections of 14 tables and 7 sections of 13 tables. The players duplicate two boards at the table before playing 12 rounds.

- What is the top on board 7? \_\_\_\_\_ MP
- What is the top on board 27? \_\_\_\_\_ MP

**E19.**

S / NS

♠ 10	♠ –	♠ –
♥ –	♥ 4	♥ –
♦ Q 8 4	♦ A K 5 2	♦ J 10 7 3
♣ 8 5	♣ K	♣ 9 4
	♠ 9 8	
	♥ Q J	
	♦ 9 6	
	♣ –	

South plays 3NT and has made 5 tricks. The last trick was won by East who leads the ♣4. South now says: you get one trump trick after which dummy remarks: ‘but we play no trumps!?’ The TD is called and finds out that declarer thought to play 4♠.

TD’s Decision: \_\_\_\_\_

Law(s) \_\_\_\_\_

**E20.**

Pairs, 6 tables Howell

This is the frequency table of board 11 and it shows the scores at five tables:

+430	1 time
+420	2 times
+400	1 time
–50	1 time

The result at the sixth table is adjusted in a split score: +170 for NS and –420 for EW.

- Calculate the results for all scores in NS and EW.

Score	NS (MP)	EW (MP)
+430		
+420		
+400		
+170		
–50		

## Answers Entry Test Larnaca 2018

- 1    yes                      Law 20F1
- 2a   2♣ is comparable if 1♣ is natural and 2♣ shows clubs
- 2b   X is comparable if it shows 16 (15) plus hcp.
- 3    No                      Law 64B6 and Law 62D2
- 4    Zero                      Law 45C1
- 5    None, 1NT is comparable    Law 23 and Law 30B1b
- 6    No, Yes, No            Law 21B1a
- 7    Yes                      Law 16D2b (it is not Law 24)
- 8    The player who puts his cards down first becomes dummy; Law 54B and C
- 9    If declarer does not accept ♦5 it becomes a major penalty card and the ♦3 must be played.
- 10   ♣J is played            Law 46B heading (incontrovertible intention)
- 11   9 tricks                Not in accordance with Law 69B2
- 12   a) No, Law 45C2; b) Yes, Law 45C1; c) No, Law 46B4
- 13   Only Yes to d)        Law 20F5a and Law 40B2aiii
- 14   Only in b) 4♠ is acceptable, Law 16B1
- 15   Yes                      Law 21B1b, Ghestem is not a clear description, it is played in various ways.
- 16   3NT made              Law 64A1 plus Law 64C
- 17   Yes and No            A take out double does not make 4♥ more attractive.
- 18   Board 7 is played 10 times  $12 = 120$ , so the top is 238  
       Board 27 is played 3 times  $12 = 36$  times, the zero 'becomes'  $10/3 \times (0 + 1) - 1 = 2,33$   
       so the top is 235,67
- 19   3NT -1                Law 70A

20

Score	NS (MP)	EW (MP)
+430	10	0
+420	7	4
+400	4	8
+170	2	
-50	0	10