



EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE

6th EBL Tournament Director Workshop
8th to 11th February 2018
Larnaca – Cyprus

FINAL TEST

- Note:** As long as not otherwise specified, all questions come from high level competition by regular partnerships and are played in a team's event.
- Note:** For each question, please state only the relevant law and TD ruling you would give (briefly) on the answer sheet provided.

F 1)

		♠ A J 9	Board 20 W / all
		♥ Q J 8 4	
		♦ A Q J 3 2	
		♣ 9	
♠	Q 5 2	N W E S	♠ 10 7 4 3
♥	K 10 7 2		♥ 6 3
♦	10 7 5		♦ 9 6
♣	10 7 6		♣ A K Q J 8
		♠ K 8 6	
		♥ A 9 5	
		♦ K 8 4	
		♣ 5 4 3 2	

W	N	E	S
pass	1♣ ⁽¹⁾	2♣ ⁽²⁾	pass
2♥	3♦ ⁽³⁾	pass	3NT
pass	pass	X	All pass

- 1: Alerted, 0+ clubs, 11-15 HCP with a minor suit
- 2: Alerted
- 3: Questions asked before bidding

1♣ was vague as part of a strong diamond system. North asked about 2♣: “over a strong club, 2♣ would be natural; over a ‘could be short’ club, 2♣ would be both majors”. The double was not alerted but EW agreed that it was asking for an unusual lead. NS said that if double had been alerted they might have run. West said (the) meaning of 2♣ over a short club was on their card – but it wasn’t (perhaps on an old card).

Director’s ruling: With a different explanation of 2♣ (which East thought was natural), NS might not stand the double. Law 21B and Law 12C. Score assigned for both sides: 50% of 3NTX -1, 50% of 5♦=.

Was the TD’s ruling correct? If not, why?

F 2)

a)

		♠ 7 6 5 3	Board W / none
		♥ 4	
		♦ K Q 9 6 4	
		♣ 8 6 4	
♠ 9		N	♠ A K Q 10 8 2
♥ K Q 8 7	W	E	♥ A J 10 9 6
♦ A 2			♦ 3
♣ A Q J 10 9 3		S	♣ 2
		♠ J 4	
		♥ 5 3 2	
		♦ J 10 8 7 5	
		♣ K 7 5	

W	N	E	S
1♣ ⁽¹⁾	1♦	1♥ ⁽²⁾	3♦
3♥	pass	4NT ⁽³⁾	pass
5♦ ⁽⁴⁾	pass	... 5♥ ⁽⁵⁾	pass
... 6♥ ⁽⁵⁾	pass	7♥	All pass

- 1: 16⁺
- 2: Spades
- 3: RKCB agreeing Hearts
- 4: 0 or 3
- 5: Hesitation

The TD is called at the end of play. NS want a ruling on the 6♥ bid and then the 7♥ bid.

West says he was thinking about whether to bid 6♦ rather than 6♥. Later the TD asks West what other bids after 5♥ would mean, he says they were un-discussed and he chose 6♥ to avoid a misunderstanding.

How would you rule?

b) Shift the cards a little bit

		♠ 7 6 5 3	Board W / none
		♥ 4	
		♦ K Q 9 6 4	
		♣ 8 6 4	
♠ 9		N	♠ A K Q J 10 8 2
♥ K Q 8 7 3	W	E	♥ A J 10 9
♦ A 2			♦ 3
♣ A Q J 10 3		S	♣ 2
		♠ 4	
		♥ 6 5 2	
		♦ J 10 8 7 5	
		♣ K 9 7 5	

Will your ruling change? And why?

F 3)

	♠ A K J 6	Board 9 N / EW
	♥ A 8 5	
	♦ 5 3	
	♣ Q J 9 2	
♠ 8 5 4	N	♠ 9 7 3
♥ Q J 7 2	W	♥ K 10 9 3
♦ A Q 6	E	♦ 10 9 7 2
♣ K 6 3	S	♣ 8 5
	♠ Q 10 2	
	♥ 6 4	
	♦ K J 8 4	
	♣ A 10 7 4	

W	N	E	S
	1NT	pass	3NT
All pass			

Declarer wins the second round of hearts. Play continues. The defenders have won four tricks and declarer five, leading to this position:

	♠ ---	Board 9 N / EW
	♥ ---	
	♦ 5	
	♣ J 9 2	
♠ ---	N	♠ ---
♥ ---	W	♥ ---
♦ A Q 6	E	♦ 10 9 7 2
♣ 6	S	♣ ---
	♠ ---	
	♥ ---	
	♦ K J	
	♣ A 7	

East leads ♦10 and West says ‘I take two and then put you back in dummy for the last two’. West shows his hand and the score is entered into the bridgemate. East leans over to look at his partner’s hand and says ‘Hang on. You’ve got a diamond you can play to me. You don’t have to play a club.’ TD.

F 4) Matchpoint Pairs

	♠ Q 5 3	Board 4 W / all
	♥ J 10 5	
	♦ 9 8 6 5 2	
	♣ A 7	
♠ K 9 6	N	♠ A 10 2
♥ A Q 7	W	♥ 9 8 6
♦ Q 3	E	♦ K J 10 7
♣ K J 9 8 5	S	♣ 4 3 2
	♠ J 8 7 4	
	♥ K 4 3 2	
	♦ A 4	
	♣ Q 10 6	

W	N	E	S
1NT	pass	3NT	All pass

At the end of the auction a diamond is led and Dummy is faced. In addition to 13 cards from Board 4, East has the ♣A that he has kept from Board 3. North complains that he has the ♣A too and picks up dummy's ♣A and it has a different colour back from all the others. TD! What should the TD do about the bidding, extra card and play from now?

F 5) Matchpoint Pairs

	♠ K 9 7 3	Board 11 S / none
	♥ A 10 9 8 7	
	♦ A 2	
	♣ 8 2	
♠ A 8 4 2	N	♠ ---
♥ K 4 3	W	♥ Q 6 5 2
♦ 7 3	E	♦ K Q J 10 6 4
♣ Q 5 4 3	S	♣ A J 9
	♠ Q J 10 6 5	
	♥ J	
	♦ 9 8 5	
	♣ K 10 7 6	

W	N	E	S
			pass
pass	1♥	2♦	X
X TD!			

The auction continues:

2♠	All pass		
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Result: 2♠ minus two, NS +100

The hand finishes with EW scoring a top because everyone has played in spades from NS, mostly making, and all making when declared by North. The TD is called back.

Which law is used to solve the infraction? And what is your decision when called back?

F 6)

	♠ A Q 9 7 4	Board 8 W / none
	♥ J 9 8 7 6 2	
	♦ K	
	♣ 10	
♠ K 8 3	N W E S	♠ 6 5 2
♥ K 10 5		♥ A Q 3
♦ Q J 8		♦ 6 5
♣ A K 7 4		♣ Q J 8 6 3
	♠ J 10	
	♥ 4	
	♦ A 10 9 7 4 3 2	
	♣ 9 5 2	

W	N	E	S
1NT	2♦ ⁽¹⁾	2NT ⁽²⁾	3♦
pass	3♥	pass	4♦
... pass ⁽³⁾	pass	X	All pass

- 1: ♠ + another or 6card ♠
- 2: Lebensohl – puppet to 3♣
- 3: West asked for a full explanation of the auction and took a long time before passing.

Result: 4♦X-2, NS -300

At the end of the hand the TD is called by North/South.
What do you rule?

F 7)

South is playing 2♦X. With his partner about to lead to trick 11 West concedes the remaining tricks, then says immediately ‘Hold on, I’ll get a trump promotion, it is clear that declarer has only trumps left.’

	♠ ---	Board /
	♥ J 8	
	♦ ---	
	♣ 8	
♠ ---	N W E S	♠ 8
♥ 4		♥ A
♦ 6 2		♦ ---
♣ ---		♣ 10
	♠ ---	
	♥ ---	
	♦ K 7 4	
	♣ ---	

The TD is called. If asked, all will agree that East has seen declarer ruff clubs earlier and that the ♠8 is the 13th card. Will you allow East to get it right when play continues?

F 8)

		♠ K 9 4 3	Board 7 S / all
		♥ 6 2	
		♦ 10 9 7 4	
		♣ Q 8 3	
♠	Q J	N W E S	♠ 8 6 5 2
♥	A Q J 9 5		♥ 7 4 3
♦	K 3		♦ 6 5
♣	A 5 4 2		♣ K J 7 6
		♠ A 10 7	
		♥ K 10 8	
		♦ A Q J 8 2	
		♣ 10 9	

W	N	E	S
			1NT
X	All pass		

W	N	E	S
<u>♥Q</u>	♥2	♥7	♥K
♠J	♠K	♠2	<u>♠7</u>
♦K	<u>♦10</u>	♦5	♦8
<u>♥A</u>	♥6	♥3	♥8
<u>♥J</u>	♦4	♣6	♣9
<u>♥9</u>	♣3	♠5	♥10

Declarer finishes with ten tricks – two Hearts, four Spades and four Diamonds.
Both NS and EW call the TD to complain about the revoke.
What ruling do you make?

F 9)

	♠ 8 6	Board /
	♥ A 10 8 7 6 2	
	♦ K 10 2	
	♣ A Q	
♠ 9 3	N W E S	♠ J 4 2
♥ K J 9		♥ 5 3
♦ 8 4 3		♦ A 9 6
♣ K J 6 3 2		♣ 10 9 8 5 4
	♠ A K Q 10 7 5	
	♥ Q 4	
	♦ Q J 7 5	
	♣ 7	

North-South bid to 6♠ and West lead the ♥J. Declarer decided to win the Ace of Hearts, draw trumps and take the Club finesse to discard the heart loser. Looking at the cards dealt, this was going to be a winning line. All went to plan, except on the third spade. East played a low heart and immediately corrected his own revoke. The Director ruled that the low heart was now a penalty card and declarer could ask that it be played at the first legal opportunity. Declarer accepted that choice and played the ♥Q, expecting it to win, but cruelly West won and switched to a diamond defeating the ‘cold’ contract.

F 10)

	♠ A 8 5 3	Board W / none
	♥ A 4 3	
	♦ K 10 4	
	♣ 6 4	
♠ Q 10 9 6	N W E S	♠ J 7 2
♥ Q 7 6		♥ J 8
♦ 8 6		♦ 9 7 5 3 2
♣ Q 7 3 2		♣ A K 9
	♠ K 4	
	♥ K 10 9 5 2	
	♦ A Q J	
	♣ J 10 8 5	

W	N	E	S
pass	pass	pass	

The auction has gotten to this point when South realises he has 14 cards. The players check and North is the player with only 12.

- The extra card in South is the ♣10. TD.
- N/S play 12-14 NT. Would your decision have been different if North’s missing card was the ♣J?

F 11)

		♠ A 5	Board S / NS
		♥ A 7 5 3 2	
		♦ K Q 8 7	
		♣ 6 4	
♠	9 4 3	N W E S	♠ 10 7 6 2
♥	K Q J		♥ 10 9
♦	J 5		♦ 10 6
♣	A K 10 5 2		♣ Q J 9 7 3
		♠ K Q J 8	
		♥ 8 6 4	
		♦ A 9 4 3 2	
		♣ 8	

W	N	E	S
			pass
1♣	2NT	3♣	4♠
5♣	pass	pass	X
All pass			

South alerted 2NT and explained it as Spades and Diamonds. After the play for minus 3 West calls the TD and tells him that North's hand was not in accordance with the explanation. Had he known that North had hearts and diamonds he would not have bid 5♣. The TD decides that NS do not have a clear partnership agreement about the 2NT bid. What decision does he take?

F 12)

Work out the score for this weighted ruling to be given in a Teams match (VP scoring). Team A sit NS at Table 1, Team B sit NS at Table 2. The result at Table 1 is 4♥ +1 by North, +650.

Weighted score at Table 2:

25% of 6♠ by NS, +1430

40% of 4♠ +2 by NS, +680

20% of 4♠ +1 by NS, +650

15% of 6♠ -1 by NS, -100

F 13)

	♠	K Q J 7 4 3	Board 14 E / none	
	♥	---		
	♦	A 7 4		
	♣	Q 10 8 3		
♠	A 10 9 8 6	N W E S	♠	---
♥	Q 4 3		♥	A J 10 7 6 5
♦	9 3		♦	10 8 6 5
♣	9 7 2		♣	A K 6
	♠	5 2		
	♥	K 9 8 2		
	♦	K Q J 2		
	♣	J 5 4		

W	N	E	S
		1♥	pass
1♠	2♠ ⁽¹⁾	pass	3♦
All pass			

1: East asks and is told: ‘Not Spades – forcing’

Result: 3♦ =, NS +110

EW ask for a ruling. They argue that there has been Misinformation and Unauthorised Information and question North’s pass of 3♦.

North will tell you that the partnership agreement is that 2♠ in this auction is natural and that he has the system notes in the car to demonstrate this. (You may assume this is correct.)

South will tell you that they do not play that often; she was a little unsure but thought it probably asked for a Spade stop for NT.

If you ask North why he passed 3♦, he will say ‘There was an opening bid on my left and a response on my right. Hearts have been bid and not supported – in view of my void I thought partner had a stack of those and we were high enough.’

If you ask North, what a change of suit means after an overcall by partner he will agree that it is natural, forcing and encouraging.

F 14)

		♠ Q 6	Board 24 W / none
		♥ Q 9 8 2	
		♦ 6	
		♣ A K 10 9 8 7	
♠ A K 10 9 8 7 4 3 2	N W E S	♠ J 5	
♥ 10 4		♥ 7 6	
♦ 9 5		♦ A 10 7 4 3 2	
♣ ---		♣ 6 4 3	
		♠ ---	
		♥ A K J 5 3	
		♦ K Q J 8	
		♣ Q J 5 2	

W	N	E	S
2♣ ⁽¹⁾	3♣	3♦	5♣
5♠	pass	pass	X
All pass			

1: Alerted. Acol – partnership agreement is that it may include nine tricks in a suit – this is explained on the system card, which is headed ‘Acol’. No one asked.

Result: 5♠X –1, NS +100

Score at the other table: 5♣ +1, NS +420

South calls you at the end of the hand. He complains about West’s 2♣ bid and says he has been misinformed. He expected a strong hand. With the correct information about West’s hand he and his partner would definitely have bid 6♣ and made it.

Do you adjust the score?

F 15)

	♠	Q 10 9 4	Board 27 S / none		
	♥	Q J 9 7			
	♦	6 2			
	♣	Q 4 3			
♠	J 7 3 2	N	♠	A K 6	
♥	10 4 3 2	W	E	♥	6
♦	3	S		♦	A J 9 8 4
♣	K 10 9 2			♣	A 8 7 5
	♠	8 5			
	♥	A K 8 5			
	♦	K Q 10 7 5			
	♣	J 6			

W	N	E	S
			1NT ⁽¹⁾
pass	pass	X	2♦
X ⁽²⁾	All pass		

- 1: Announced 12–14
- 2: Alerted – the partnership agreement was take-out – both members of the partnership agree this.

Result: 2♦X –2, NS –300

The opening lead was a small Heart. Declarer won in dummy and played a trump to the ♦K and then the ♦Q. West discarded a Spade.

Declarer finished with six tricks. She argued that although EW had misdefended she might have done better.

The double of 2♦ was not alertable by the tournament regulations, yet it had been, so she believed that it was for penalty and had made an inferior play in trumps as a result. If she had known that the double was take-out she would have finessed the ♦10 and might have made more tricks.

F 16)

	♠ Q 7 6	Board W / NS
	♥ 10 8 4 2	
	♦ 7 6 5 4 3 2	
	♣ ---	
♠ K 8	N W E S	♠ A J 10 9 4
♥ 9 3		♥ K Q J 5
♦ K		♦ A 9 8
♣ A Q 10 8 6 5 4 2		♣ K
	♠ 5 3 2	
	♥ A 7 6	
	♦ Q J 10	
	♣ J 9 7 3	

W	N	E	S
1♣	pass	1♠	pass
2♣	pass	2♦ ⁽¹⁾	pass
3♣	pass	4♦ ⁽²⁾	pass
4♥	pass	4♠ ⁽³⁾	pass ⁽⁴⁾
5♦	pass	6♣ ⁽⁵⁾	X
All pass			

- 1: A psyche, according to East, to inhibit the Diamond lead and get a Heart lead in a 6NT contract
- 2: RKCB in Clubs, 4♥ = 1 KC
- 3: Asks for the Queen in trumps (Clubs), 5♦ = has it plus ♦K
- 4: 20–30 sec. pause (agreed)
- 5: After the long pause East decided against 6NT fearing KQ of Spades and the Ace of Hearts were offside

The auction (and hesitation) clearly suggested a Spade lead from North. Employing active ethics, North deliberately led a non-Spade: a Diamond as it turned out. A Heart lead would have been immediately fatal (well nearly).

Declarer was now in a position to make the contract despite the bad Club break. Win ♦K, Club to the King (seeing the bad news), three rounds of Spades via a finesse and pitch both losing Hearts on the ♦A and ♠A. South ruffs with his natural trump trick, but that is all they get. However, after the long hesitation by South over 4♠, declarer was not inclined to take that winning line and eventually went one down.

The Director was called and South said he was thinking of doubling 4♠ for penalty – as he thought the auction was natural up to that point (no alerts above 3NT). At the conclusion of the match the Director called South aside and asked him his reasons for thinking he had a double of 4♠ holding only three small Spades. He said he believed the bidding had shown his partner had length in Spades and he could cover the Hearts and Diamonds.

South is a reasonably strong player which makes it hard to believe he was seriously thinking of doubling 4♠. According to West the hesitation damaged him, not taking the losing (?) spade finesse, and also claiming that they might have bid 6NT.

F 17)

Swiss teams, matches of seven boards.

The TD awards an adjusted score on board 4 at table 15A: -620 to team A and +170 to team B. The result at table 15B is 600 to team A.

On board 7 both teams receive average-minus.

The result on the other five boards is 23 : 16 in favour of team A.
Give the difference in imps in this match for both teams.

F 18)

	♠ A J 7	Board N / NS
	♥ K 7 6 4	
	♦ K Q 8	
	♣ K 9 4	
♠ K 8 6 4 2	N	♠ 10 9 5
♥ A J 8 5	W	♥ 10 9 3
♦ 10 4 3	E	♦ A 9 7
♣ J	S	♣ A 10 7 5
	♠ Q 3	
	♥ Q 2	
	♦ J 6 5 2	
	♣ Q 8 6 3 2	

	W	N	E	S
2♦ OOT				
		1NT	pass	pass
2♦		pass	2♠	All pass

2♦ OOT promises (exactly) 5 Spades and 4 Hearts and was not accepted.

2♦ in the legal auction promises 4 or 5 cards in both majors. The TD decided it to be a comparable call.

2♠ is one off and NS call for the TD once more telling that they do not like the 2♠ bid.

- Do you allow the 2♠-bid?
- Is there more to do?

F 19)

	♠ K 8 7	Board /
	♥ 6	
	♦ 7	
	♣ ---	
♠ Q J 4	N W E S	♠ 3
♥ 10 7		♥ K 8 2
♦ ---		♦ ---
♣ ---		♣ 4
	♠ A 6	
	♥ A Q	
	♦ 5	
	♣ ---	

South is declarer in 3NT and needs all remaining tricks to fulfil his contract. He cashes his free ♦5 and West takes at least twenty seconds before discarding the ♥10. South now plays ♠A and K (East discards the ♣4) and leads the ♥6 to his ace, but the ♥K does not drop. He calls the TD and tells what happened, assuming now that West was squeezed.

Answers Final Test Larnaca 2018

- F 1)** No. East has shown his clubs, so should expect a club lead. This is a school example of using UI, which should be penalized.
- F 2)**
- a) With an answer showing 0 or 3 ‘aces’ the 5♥ and 6♥ bids are automatic. The reason for the hesitation could be the possession of the ♥Q but for East the 3♥ bid shows five hearts and then 7♥ is automatic.
 - b) The answer on a) implies that here the UI might be used for the choice for 7♥. Not allowed.
- F 3)** This is not Law 68B2 (too late) but Law 71B. West is allowed to notice that declarer is out of diamonds after which continuing in that suit is obvious. The last four tricks are for the defenders. If South had been declarer West had been stuck to his statement.
- F 4)** Law 13C. ♣A in dummy is removed, play continues without anything more to do.
- F 5)** Score stands. Law 36B2. Lucky EW. This is not a Law 72C case (could have known).
- F 6)** Score stands. You will find nobody not choosing to double 4♦.
- F 7)** No. Laws 70A and 70D2 apply. The main question is whether playing ♥A is within the choices for normal play. Yes, it is.
- F 8)** Both sides revoked in trick 5. Law 64B7 leads you to Law 64C2b. What happens without both revokes? Will East keep his ♣7? Yes, so 1NTX minus 3.
- F 9)** Score stands. A TD who decides this to be a deception by purpose or uses Law 72C reads too many detectives.
- F 10)** Law 13B applies. It is desirable to let the board be played. There always is the possibility to adjust the score later. And then the difference between ♣10 and ♣J is no reason for different decisions between a) and b). Please notice that the laws do not speak about the possibility of a different call had the board been correct from the beginning. It tells that a change of call is not allowed.
- F 11)** Score stands. There is misexplanation, but EW are not damaged. South will make 4♠.
- F 12)** +13, +1, 0 and -13 IMPs give $(0,25 - 0,15) = 0,1$ times 13 plus 0,4 times 1 and that is 1,7 IMPs for team B.
- F 13)** The TD does not need a poll to decide that North used UI, how else can he pass a forcing bid? But there also is misexplanation and he needs a poll to decide the outcome of the auction without UI. 4♦X, 5♦X, 4♥ made?

- F 14)** No. You need an infraction to change a score. There was no such thing.
- F 15)** Score stands. There is no relation between the (unknown) explanation (the alert) and the inferior play. How can West have a penalty double?
- F 16)** TDs are rather reluctant to apply Law 73E2, but this is a case in which they should. No bridge reason for the thinking pause and South could be aware ... The full 6NT made is certainly an acceptable decision, but a weighted score (6♣ makes) is also OK.
- F 17)** +3 IMP for team A, -20 IMP for team B.
- F 18)**
- a) Yes, 2♦ being comparable, South is not restricted in his bidding. But ...
 - b) Law 23C applies: without the infraction EW play 2♥ and if that contract results in less tricks, the score needs to be adjusted.
- F 19)** Another situation where the pause for thought is misleading, emphasized by the play of the ♥10. After this, declarer has no option but to play for the drop. If West plays smoothly the better play is to finesse. Law 73E2.