

WARSAW – MAX BAVIN TD COURSE 2022 – ONLINE ENTRY TEST

You have 2hrs 30 mins to complete the online test below (WAROTxxx)

After completing this test rename or “save as” replacing the xxx with your 3 digit ID. e.g. If your ID is 234 then *WAROTxxx will become WAROT234*

and send the file (with answers) to warsawmb@gmail.com

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You may use the law book and the Commentary (<http://www.worldbridge.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/2017LawsCommentary.pdf>), but you may NOT consult nor speak to anyone else concerning the questions or answers to this test. Before returning the test you must sign the declaration after the last question by typing your name and NBO.
2. The answers to all questions must include law number(s). Use the full law number (e.g 64C1 not just 64). Include all laws if more than one law applies to the situation. In many cases the answer will receive 0 points if the law is incorrect, even if the answer is correct.
3. Assume all situations occur at fairly high level competition, unless otherwise noted.
4. Situations are in pairs competition, match point scoring, unless noted otherwise.
5. Screens are not in use unless specifically stated. (There are no questions requiring specific knowledge of screen regulations or procedures.)
6. The questions and answers are in Word .docx format, so you are not limited for space but your answers, written below the question, must be concise and to the point, and **not more than 2-3 lines**.
7. Do not just quote the Law. Do not write “offender must pass” – write “North must pass”.
8. Include UI and AI and lead restrictions in your answer if necessary.
9. For multiple choice questions write only the letter of the best answer (a, b, c) **without explanation** unless asked for. Law/s must be stated.
10. For “YES”/”NO” questions answer YES or NO but **without explanation** unless asked to do so. Law/s must be stated.
11. All questions carry about the same weight.
12. You can use accepted bridge abbreviations such as **OOT** (out of turn, **B**=bid, **L**=lead, **OL**=opening lead), **UI, AI** (unauthorized and authorized information), **BIT** (break in tempo), **LHO, RHO** (left and right hand opponent, **Pd** (partner), **SC** (system card), **LA** (logical alternative), **M** (major suit), **m** (minor suit), **F1, GF** (forcing for 1 round, game force), **PC** for major Penalty Card, **pc** for minor penalty card, **X** = double, and of course **TD**.

GOOD LUCK !

QUESTION 1

By Law a player must count his cards before putting them back in the board. True / False?

Answer: f

Law/s: 7C



QUESTION 2

At the fifth trick defender West leads out of turn. Dummy, who has previously looked into East's hand (with East's permission) immediately remarks "it's not your lead", and declarer calls the TD.

TD Ruling:

- a) The lead can be withdrawn, but there is UI.
- b) The lead can be withdrawn and there is no UI.
- c) Declarer must accept the lead and play continues as though no irregularity has occurred and the result at the table will stand.
- d) Declarer must accept the lead and play continues normally but the TD may award an adjusted score.

Answer: d

Law/s: 43A1(b), 43A2(c), 43B3



QUESTION 3

South opens 1NT (15-17 on System card), West overcalls 2♣ and East alerts (Astro, hearts and a minor) and South says "Oops" and calls the TD saying he did not intend opening 1NT. Away from the table South explains that he meant to open 1♠ but pulled the wrong bidding card. The TD rules that 1♠ can be substituted for 1NT and West withdraws her 2♣ overcall and the auction is.

S	W	N	E
1♠	P	2♣	4♥

All pass

East makes 4♥ and NS complain about East's "first bid" of 4♥ with 9 points and highest heart Q. NS: "With hearts West could double if she had a good hand but she didn't so how can East on her own bid 4♥?"

East says NS could have bid 4♠ which makes, and why are they asking the TD to compensate them for their mistake and bad bidding.

TD Ruling:

- a) Result remains 4♥ by East.
- b) Result adjusted to 2♠ by South, weighted by overtrick possibilities if necessary.
- c) Result adjusted to 4♠ by South, possibly weighted by possibility of 10 or 9 tricks.
- d) Weighted score of 4♥ by East and 4♠ by South.

Answer: a

Law/s: 25A1, 25A2, 25A6



QUESTION 4

East is dealer and opens 1♣ but before South bids, East says that he miscounted his points and replaces the 1♣ with the 1NT card. South accepts the 1NT bid and bids 2♠ which becomes the final contract. What are UI and lead restrictions on EW.

Answer: South can prohibit any one lead from West. 1♣ is AI for South, UI for West.

Law/s: 26B (23A), 16C



QUESTION 5

North is dealer but West opens 2♠ OOT showing 5 spades and 4+ clubs. North does not accept this bid and opens the bidding with 1NT. There is no bidding by EW and the final contract is 3NT by North. What are the lead restrictions, if any?

Answer: Declarer may prohibit the lead by East of any one of the four suits .

Law/s: 26B (23A)



QUESTION 6

Pairs.

EW move to the wrong table (13 instead of 12) and begin playing a board at this table (neither NS nor EW have played this hand before). North opens 1NT and the TD now notices that EW are at the wrong table.

- a) The TD requires that the auction and play must be completed and the score must stand.
- b) The players replace their cards in the board, and EW return to the correct table (table 12). The correct pair comes to table 13 and an artificial adjusted score for the board is awarded to both pairs.
- c) The players replace their cards in the board, and EW return to the correct table (table 12). The correct pair comes to table 13 and a second auction on the same board begins. If North again opens 1NT then the board is played and scored normally. If North changes his opening call the board is cancelled and an artificial adjusted score awarded.

Answer: a

Law/s: 15B2



QUESTION 7

The bidding is:

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

While returning the bidding cards to the box, East realizes his strange double and calls the TD, who rules:

- a) All calls starting with the double are cancelled and East must replace his double and the bidding continues normally.
- b) The double was accepted and the final contract remains 4♠.
- c) The board cannot be played, an artificial adjusted score is awarded.

Answer: a

Law/s: (19A1), (35A), 36A



QUESTION 8

East is dealer and passes but before South bids East says that he made a mistake in sorting his cards and he now bids 2♥. South accepts the change, and NS declare 4♠. Is 2♥ a comparable call? Yes / No?

Answer: Y

Law/s: 23A2



QUESTION 11

If a player passes out of turn, only his LHO and not his RHO has the opportunity to accept the call.
True / False?

Answer: t

Law/s: L29 A



QUESTION 12

Match point – Pairs

Board 4
West Deals
Both Vul

	♠ A 10 6										
	♥ A 8										
	♦ Q J 10 8 6 4										
	♣ J 6										
♠ 9 7 3	<div style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <table style="border: 1px solid white; text-align: center; width: 100px; height: 100px;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table> </div>		N		W		E		S		♠ K 8 5 2
	N										
W		E									
	S										
♥ K J 10 7 5 2		♥ 6 4 3									
♦ A		♦ 7 5									
♣ Q 8 4		♣ K 9 5 2									
	♠ Q J 4										
	♥ Q 9										
	♦ K 9 3 2										
	♣ A 10 7 3										
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>								
1 ♥	2 ♦	Pass	3 NT								

All pass

West leads ♥J won by ♥Q. South runs ♠Q, East ducks. South plays ♦K taken by West's ♦A who then clears the hearts. Declarer now wins 5 diamond tricks and now claims "finessing the spade, giving last club, 11 tricks made".

This is the position at this stage:

	♠ A 10										
	♥ —										
	♦ —										
	♣ J 6										
♠ 9 7	<div style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <table style="border: 1px solid white; text-align: center; width: 100px; height: 100px;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table> </div>		N		W		E		S		♠ K
	N										
W		E									
	S										
♥ K 10		♥ 6									
♦ —		♦ —									
♣ —		♣ K 9									
	♠ J 4										
	♥ —										
	♦ —										
	♣ A 10										

East says "play on". South again says "but I've got 11 tricks". "play on" says East. All agree to play on. South thinks a little, and then plays the ♠A dropping East's King, and makes 11 tricks. East calls the TD. South was in dummy and said he would finesse spades. So he should play a club to his hand (West discards a heart) and then finesse spades (there are still 2 spades outstanding) which East wins, cashes ♣K and plays a heart; 9 tricks only. South says he changed his mind about the spades.

TD Ruling:

- a) 9 tricks to South.
- b) 11 tricks to South.

Answer: b

Law/s: 68D2(b)



QUESTION 16

<i>Board 7</i>	♠ 10 6 4										
South Deals	♥ 9 5 2										
Both Vul	♦ A K 9 5 4 2										
	♣ 2										
♠ A 7 5 3	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 80px; height: 80px; margin: auto;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td style="background-color: #008000;"></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ K Q 2
	N										
W		E									
	S										
♥ A K 3		♥ Q J 8 4									
♦ 3		♦ 8 7 6									
♣ A Q 10 6 3		♣ K 5 4									
	♠ J 9 8										
	♥ 10 7 6										
	♦ Q J 10										
	♣ J 9 8 7										

West is declarer in 6♣.

Lead ♦ A, then ♦ K ruffed, and then:

- A. Declarer plays ♣A and small to ♣K and claims 12 tricks without any statement.
- B. Hand as above but North has ♣8 2 without ♦ 2 which is now in South's hand. After ♦ A, ♦ K declarer claims 12 tricks without any statement.

TD ruling:

- a) The claim should be allowed in both cases.
- b) The claim should be denied in both cases.
- c) The claim should be allowed in case A but not in case B.
- d) The claim should be allowed in case B but not in case A.

Answer: a

Law/s: 70 (not C2)



QUESTION 17

If a declarer leads OOT only the LHO (not RHO) may require the lead to be retracted. True / False?

Answer: f

Law/s: Law 55A



QUESTION 18

	♣ A 6 3 2	
♣ 10 7		♣ Q 8 3
	♣ K J 9 4	

South is declarer in 3NT and the club position is shown. South plays ♣4 from hand and West takes a long time before playing the ♣7. Declarer wins with A in dummy and play ♣2 from dummy and ♣K from hand hoping for the drop of the ♣Q. He calls the TD and says he was misled by the long pause from West.

Does the TD adjust the score? Yes / No?

Answer: n

Reason for decision: This is high level bridge. There can be no reason for West to think even if he had the ♣Q. South is trying a double shot?



Solution (all scores from the perspective of the NS pair):

$$R_T: -530 \rightarrow -12 \text{ IMP}$$

$$R_N: 75\% (+620) + 25\% (-100) = 0.75 \times 10 \text{ IMP} + 0.25 \times -7 \text{ IMP} = 7.5 - 1.75 \text{ IMP} = 5.75 \text{ IMP} \rightarrow 6 \text{ IMP}$$

$$R_E: 50\% (+300) + 50\% (+100) = 0.5 \times 4 \text{ IMP} + 0.5 \times -2 \text{ IMP} = 2 - 1 \text{ IMP} = 1 \text{ IMP}$$

$$\text{Team A (Law 12C1(e)(ii)): } R_T + (R_N - R_E) \rightarrow -12 + (6 - 1) \text{ IMP} = -7 \text{ IMP}$$

$$\text{Team B (Law 12C1(e)(i)): } R_N \rightarrow -6 \text{ IMP}$$

