



EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE



13<sup>th</sup> EBL/WBF Max Bavin Tournament Directors Course  
27<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> of November 2025  
Warsaw, Poland

Online Entry Test



## Instructions

1. You are expected to complete the test by yourself.
2. You can use your Law Book and any materials available on the Internet. However, consulting with other people is not allowed.
3. Most of the questions are closed – you are expected to choose the correct answer.
4. 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.
5. Assume all situations occur at a fairly high level of competition unless otherwise noted.
6. Situations are in a pairs competition, match point scoring unless noted otherwise.
7. Screens are not in use unless specifically stated.
8. The time limit is 2 hours and 15 minutes

GOOD LUCK !





**Question 1.**

The last board in a round was played, and the score was entered into Bridgемate. Opponents left the table.

- 1.1. Can a player remove his hand from the board to shuffle it if he forgot it after the play?      Yes    No
- 1.2. Can a player remove his hand from the board to check if he returned 13 cards?      Yes    No
- 1.3. Can a player remove his opponent’s hand from the board to check if he revoked?      Yes    No
- 1.4. Can a player call one of his opponents to check together which hand has 12 cards if one card was found on the table?      Yes    No

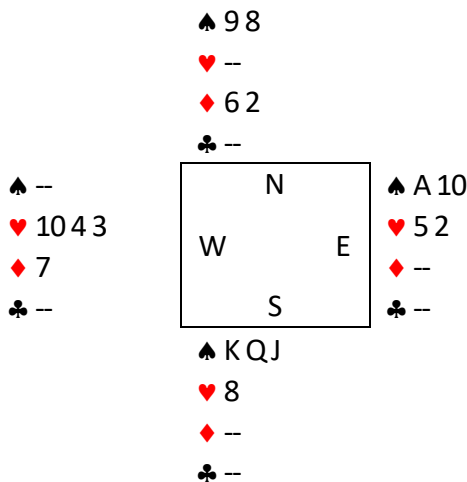
**Question 2.**

East (a defender) was about to lead to the 3<sup>rd</sup> trick. While he was drawing ♣K from his hand, he accidentally dropped two cards on the table: the first was ♦7 and two seconds later ♥2. Finally, he detached ♣K, which was not visible to anyone at the table. TD!

- A. ♦7 is played
- B. ♣K is played
- C. East decides which of the visible cards is played
- D. Declarer decides which of them is played

**Question 3.**

South plays 4♠ and has already taken 7 tricks.



In the 4-card ending, declarer ruffed ♥8 from in dummy, and when East overruffed with ♠10 (revoke), claimed two more tricks. One down. All agreed.

North started entering the result into Bridgемate, South was analysing the board. After a few moments, South asked East how it had been possible to ruff a heart if there still had been five hearts left. East didn’t reply but called the TD and objected to the claim(!). Declarer understood East had revoked and said that East’s objections were ridiculous. East upheld his objections and wanted “two down”. When the TD asked how, East replied: “I don’t know, there must be a way”.

How many tricks will you assign for declarer?

- 9 tricks
- 10 tricks
- 11 tricks



**Question 4.**

North, None ♠ KQ874  
♥ A  
♦ J965  
♣ QJ10

♠ 96  
♥ 10542  
♦ AK842  
♣ K2

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A3  
♥ KQJ73  
♦ Q7  
♣ 9854

♠ J1052  
♥ 986  
♦ 103  
♣ A763

W	N	E	S
		(1♥)	
	1♠		

North didn't notice East's opening bid out of turn and opened 1♠.

- A. North's bid stays, East's 1♥ is cancelled
- B. North's bid is cancelled, and the TD deals with 1♥ bid out of turn
- C. The TD deals with two (North's and East's) bids out of turn
- D. The TD deals with North's bid out of turn only; 1♥ is accepted

**Question 5.**

Teams  
East, EW

♠ K9  
♥ 654  
♦ AKQ863  
♣ QJ

♠ QJ432  
♥ 1082  
♦ 42  
♣ 1093

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A107  
♥ KQ3  
♦ 9  
♣ AK7542

♠ 865  
♥ AJ97  
♦ J1075  
♣ 86

W	N	E	S
		1♣	pass
1♦	2♦ <sup>A</sup>	DBL	3♦ <sup>A</sup>
All pass			

- 1♣: Polish Club, can be strong 18+
- 1♦: negative, 0-6
- 2♦: N→E: no alert, natural, S→W: multi (weak 6+M)
- 3♦: S→W: show your suit, can be weak N→E: no alert

East cashed ♣AK, ♠A and played a spade. Declarer misplayed hearts (small to the ♥9) and took 8 tricks. West called the TD. He passed over 3♦ with the intention of bidding 3♠ over 3♥. Knowing 3♦ was non-forcing, he would have bid 3♠ directly.

The TD polled players with West's hand: 6 players bid 3♠ over 3♦, and 2 passed. Then the TD polled players with East's hand: 3 players passed 3♠, and 6 players raised 3♠ to 4♠.

At the other table, North took 9 tricks for 3♦ (♣AK and ♥K ducked, later declarer took the heart finesse and discarded a spade).

What will the TD decide?

- A. Score stands, no infraction
- B. Score stands, no damage
- C. Adjusted score: 3♠
- D. Adjusted score: 4♠
- E. Weighted score
- F. Split score
- G. A+/A-



Question 6.

When declarer was thinking about what to play in trick 6, dummy noticed that his partner’s cards were wrongly arranged, so he said: “Partner, we took three tricks, not four!”. The opponents reacted and called the TD. The TD finished his job and asked to continue the play.

Declarer, who was leading from dummy, was about to play ♠A from his hand when dummy yelled “table!”. TD!

- A. ♠A has to be played
- B. Declarer’s LHO may accept the lead out of turn
- C. Either defender may accept the lead out of turn
- D. Declarer plays from dummy

Question 7.

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

N
W                  E
S

♠ 4 3	♠ –
♥ Q 2	♥ K 9 8
♦ –	♦ 7
♣ –	♣ –

No trump contract. South, as declarer, plays ♥2 from his hand. West plays ♥10, dummy ♥4, and East starts thinking. After two seconds, West plays ♠J.

- A. West led to the next trick. If East plays low, the play continues; if East overtakes the trick, we deal with the lead out of turn.
- B. West withdraws his card. East has unauthorised information.
- C. West has a penalty card. Declarer may require East to play the highest heart in the current trick.
- D. West’s action is treated as a claim.

Question 8.

Teams, South plays 4♠.

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

N
W                  E
S

♠ J 10 9 2
♥ Q 5 4
♦ K Q
♣ A Q J 2

♥6 was dropped on the floor, and East played the board with 12 cards.

West led ♥AK and a heart ruffed. East played ♦A and a diamond. In the next trick, he took a trump, and declarer claimed two down.

This was the last board of the match, and it was finished 20 minutes before the expected time. Players entered the score into Bridgемate and left the playing area.

15 minutes later, still 5 minutes before the official time, players discovered that East played a board with 12 cards and came to the TD.

What will the TD decide?

- 8 tricks
- 9 tricks
- 10 tricks
- A+/A-



**Question 9.**

Pairs ♠ KQ874  
 West, None ♥ A  
 ♦ J96  
 ♣ QJ105

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ 6      ♠ A3  
 ♥ K108542      ♥ QJ73  
 ♦ AK84      ♦ Q752  
 ♣ K2      ♣ 984

♠ J10952  
 ♥ 96  
 ♦ 103  
 ♣ A763

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

Result: 4♥, 11 tricks

NS called the TD because West's pass over 3♠ was slow. East confirmed he saw the delay. He admitted that in the pairs event 4♥ with 10 points not vulnerable is obvious, especially when the opponents showed extra length in spades.

What will the TD decide?

- A. Score stands
- B. 3♠, 9 tricks
- C. Weighted score based on 4♥, 11 tricks and 3♠, 9 tricks
- D. A+/A-

**Question 10.**

Pairs ♠ J10  
 North, EW ♥ KJ9854  
 ♦ 6  
 ♣ KQ86

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ AKQ62	♠ 9762	♠ 9743
♥ 3	♥ Q74	♥ Q62
♦ AK1052	♦ J93	♦ Q43
♣ 74	♣ Q53	♣ J92

♠ 85  
 ♥ A107  
 ♦ J987  
 ♣ A1053

East picked up cards from the wrong board (on the left in the diagram above). The bidding went:

W	N	E	S
	3♥	pass	pass
DBL	All pass		

When dummy was spread, East noticed ♦J9 in dummy and discovered that he held the wrong hand.

What will be the adjusted score in this board?

- A. 3♥x by North, 10 tricks
- B. A spade contract by EW, 10 tricks
- C. Split score
- D. A+/A-



Question 11.

♠ 8 7 6  
 ♥ 10  
 ♦ --  
 ♣ --

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ --  
 ♥ 9 4 3  
 ♦ 10  
 ♣ --

♠ --  
 ♥ 7  
 ♦ K 8 7  
 ♣ --

♠ 10 9  
 ♥ 5  
 ♦ 9  
 ♣ --

South declares a no trump contract, East on lead. West plays out of turn ♦ 10. The declarer prohibits a diamond lead.

East plays ♦ K, South and West follow. Now East realizes he has a heart. TD!

How many tricks will declarer take in this ending?  
1 trick          2 tricks          3 tricks          4 tricks

Question 12.

♠ 8 7 6 5  
 ♥ --  
 ♦ --  
 ♣ --

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ 4 3  
 ♥ 9  
 ♦ 10  
 ♣ --

♠ --  
 ♥ 7  
 ♦ K 8 7  
 ♣ --

♠ J 10 9  
 ♥ --  
 ♦ 9  
 ♣ --

South declares a no trump contract, East on lead. West plays out of turn ♦ 10. The declarer prohibits a diamond lead.

East plays ♦ K, South and West follow. Now East shows his hand, saying, "I cash diamonds first". TD!

How many tricks will declarer take in this ending?  
1 trick          2 tricks          3 tricks          4 tricks

Question 13.

♠ --  
 ♥ 4  
 ♦ --  
 ♣ 10 9 8 7

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ --  
 ♥ 10  
 ♦ --  
 ♣ 5 4 3 2

♠ --  
 ♥ Q 3 2  
 ♦ Q J  
 ♣ --

♠ --  
 ♥ J 9 8  
 ♦ 3 2  
 ♣ --

South declares a no trump contract. East on lead plays ♥ Q, West discards a club (revoke). Then, East cashes two diamonds (West discards clubs) and ♥ 2 to declarer's ♥ 9, West a club (second revoke). The declarer takes the last trick with ♥ J. TD!

How many tricks will declarer take in this ending?  
2 tricks          3 tricks          4 tricks          5 tricks



Question 14.

<p>♠ Q852 ♥ AQ643 ♦ 10 ♣ 1052</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100px; height: 100px;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></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		<p>♠ J9 ♥ 872 ♦ KQ953 ♣ 983</p>
	N										
W		E									
	S										
<p>♠ AK63 ♥ 5 ♦ A72 ♣ AKQJ7</p>											

North plays 3NT:

1. A heart lead for the ♥A
2. A heart to the ♥J
3. A small spade ducked in dummy (taken by ♠9)
4. ♦K to the ♦A
5. ♠A

In trick 6, declarer asked for a small spade (?). Dummy did not react, but when the trick was completed, closed ♠K.

West, who played ♠Q in trick 6, looked at dummy and discovered that he had a good spade in his hand, so he drew ♠8 and played a club, forcing declarer to lose the last diamond.

Players counted tricks taken by EW: three spades and two in red suits. When NS input "3NT one down" into Bridgmate, they discovered that something had gone wrong. TD!

- 14.1. What card was played from dummy in trick 6?      ♠K      ♠6      both (♠6 and ♠K)
- 14.2. How many tricks will you assign for declarer?      7 tricks      8 tricks      9 tricks      10 tricks

Question 15.

<p>♠ K10853 ♥ J65 ♦ 10 ♣ Q643</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100px; height: 100px;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></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		<p>♠ 4 ♥ 9432 ♦ AQJ73 ♣ J95</p>
	N										
W		E									
	S										
<p>♠ A762 ♥ A108 ♦ K82 ♣ K82</p>											
<p>♠ 108 ♥ J6 ♦ - ♣ Q64</p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100px; height: 100px;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></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		<p>♠ - ♥ 94 ♦ AJ7 ♣ J5</p>
	N										
W		E									
	S										
<p>♠ A ♥ 108 ♦ 82 ♣ 82</p>											

Teams, North declares 3NT.

Declarer took the ♦Q lead with the King in dummy and played a small spade for the Queen. Then he entered dummy with ♥A and played another spade. West raised with the ♠K (small heart from East) and played a club for the ♣K.

Declarer unblocked ♠J.

In the ending (on the left), declarer played a small diamond. When East took the trick with ♦J, North showed his cards and entered 11 tricks into Bridgmate. EW protested and called the TD.

- How many tricks will you assign for declarer?  
8 tricks      9 tricks      10 tricks      11 tricks



**Question 16.**

**16.1.** Can East change his insufficient bid without forcing his partner to pass? Yes No Law: ....

West	North	East	South
2♣	2♥	(2♦) 3♦	

2♣ = any game forcing hand or weak with diamonds

2♦ = almost automatic over 2♣, other bids (including 3♦) show strong hand

3♦ = after an overcall, it is a natural raise, assuming 2♣ was weak with diamonds

**16.2.** Can East change his insufficient bid without forcing his partner to pass? Yes No Law: ....

West	North	East	South
		1♠	3♥
4♥	5♥	(4NT) 5NT	

4NT = if North had passed, RKCB

5NT = after 5♥ is not discussed

**16.3.** Can East change his insufficient bid without forcing his partner to pass? Yes No Law: ....

West	North	East	South
2NT	pass	(2♣) 3♣	

2♣ = Stayman over 1NT asking for 4-card majors

3♣ = Stayman over 2NT asking for 4-card or 5-card majors

**16.4.** Can East change his insufficient bid without forcing his partner to pass? Yes No Law: ....

West	North	East	South
1♥	2♠	(2♦) 3♣	

2♦ = after overcall 1♠, natural, non forcing

3♣ = after overcall 2♠, transfer to diamonds, not limited

**16.5.** East's opening bid out of turn was cancelled. West opened in his turn. Can East bid without forcing his partner to pass? Yes No Law: ....

West	North	East	South
		(1♦) 3♥	
1♦	2♥		

1♦ = natural, 3+♦

3♥ = if West doesn't have a heart stopper, they can stop in 4♦



**Question 17.**

Teams ♠ 5 4  
 West, Both ♥ A 6 2  
 ♦ A J 8 6  
 ♣ Q 7 5 3

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

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ A 3  
 ♥ K Q J 9 7 5 3  
 ♦ 7  
 ♣ A 8 4

♠ K 10 9 2  
 ♥ 10  
 ♦ K Q 10 5 4 3 2  
 ♣ K

W	N	E	S
pass	pass	4♥	5♦
pass	pass	...DBL	pass
5♥	6♦	DBL	All pass

South called the TD after 5♥ and claimed that the tray came after a long time. When 6♦x went one down, the TD was called again.

The TD established that East's double over 5♦ was slow (1 minute). EW explained that they have a specific agreement – 3<sup>rd</sup> hand preempts can be either weak or strong. With a strong hand, they double.

The TD ran a poll: presented West's hand to players, vulnerabilities, the actual auction and asked players what they bid after partner's double. He got 7 responses: 6 players bid 5♥, one player passed.

**17.1.** Does the TD have enough information to make the ruling?

Yes      No

**17.2.** If the poll was OK, what is your ruling? Otherwise, list the points that the TD forgot.

**Question 18.**

Teams ♠ J 10 7 6 5  
 West, None ♥ 9 8  
 ♦ K Q 9 4 2  
 ♣ 3

♠ K Q 4  
 ♥ Q 6  
 ♦ 10 7 6  
 ♣ K Q 10 5 2

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ 8 3  
 ♥ A K 7 4 3 2  
 ♦ A J  
 ♣ J 9 8

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

W	N	E	S
	(2♠ <sup>A</sup> )		
1♣	1♦	1♥	pass
1NT	2♣	4♥	All pass

North opened 2♠ (5+♠-5+m) out of turn. The call was withdrawn, and the bidding went back to West.

**18.1.** South on lead. Which lead restrictions apply (if any)?

	♠	♥	♦	♣
Require	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
Prohibit	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N

**18.2.** Declarer made his choice. South led ♣A, club ruffed, spade for the Ace and another ruff. One down. Declarer called the TD again and asked if this was OK, that North had bid both minor suits and shown a killing club lead. Is there any reason to adjust the score?

Yes      No



Question 19.

Pairs ♠ A 4  
 North, EW ♥ A 5 2  
 ♦ Q 10 5 2  
 ♣ A 10 8 5

♠ QJ108732 N  
 ♥ 10 3 W E  
 ♦ A 6 4 S  
 ♣ 4

♠ -- ♠ KQJ8764  
 ♥ KQJ8764 ♥ 9  
 ♦ J9873 ♦ K  
 ♣ 6 ♣ KQJ9732

W	N	E	S
	1♦	4♥	5♣
5♥	6♣	All pass	

The board was transmitted online. When the play finished and South took 12 tricks for 6♣, BBO operator called the TD and reported that when North was thinking after 5♥, there was a loud comment at the neighbour table, "Why don't you bid a slam with three aces? 12 tricks."

The TD asked players if they heard the comment. East didn't. North confirmed he heard it, but "he had an obvious 6♣ bid". The TD established that the same beginning of the bidding repeated at 10 tables. 5 times North bid 6♣, 2 times doubled and 3 times passed followed by South's double.

The TD examined running scores and noticed that in ¾ heart contracts EW took 9 tricks and in ¼ 10 tricks.

What score will the TD assign?

- A. Score stands, 6♣=
- B. Adjusted score, 5♥x -2
- C. Weighted score: ¾ 5♥x -2 and ¼ 5♥x -1
- D. Weighted score: ½ 6♣=, ⅜ 5♥x -2 and ⅛ 5♥x -1



Question 20.

Board 1 was played in Pairs:

NS	EW	Contract	D	L	T	Score		MP	
						NS	EW	NS	EW
11	16	3♥	W	♣10	=		140		
12	18	2♣	S	♠6	=	90			
13	20	3♥	W	♣10	=		140		
14	17	2♦	N	♣Q	=	90			
15	19	3♥	W	♣10	=		140		
21	26	3♥	E	♣A	-1	50			
22	28	4♠	W	♣9	-1	50			
23	30	4♥	W	♣10	-1	50			
24	27	2♠	E	♣K	-2	100			
25	29	2♣	S	♠6	=	90			
31	36	3♥	W	♣9	-1	50			
32	38	3NT	N	♠A	=	400			
33	40	4♣	S	♠6	-2		100		
34	37	ADJUSTED							
35	39	3♥X	W	♣10	=		530		
42	46	3♥	E	♦A	-1	50			
41	48	2♣	S	♠6	+1	110			
43	50	4♦	S	♥A	-2		100		
44	47	3♥	W	♣9	-1	50			
45	49	3♥	W	♣10	=		140		
51	56	2♣	S	♣6	-1		50		

The score between pairs 34 and 37 was adjusted (for both pairs):

- 50% 4♣x by S 8 tricks, -300
- 30% 3♥ by W 9 tricks, -140
- 20% 3♥ by W 8 tricks, +50

Calculate all scores in MP. What is the result of the board for the following pairs:

Pair 34: ..... MP ..... %

Pair 37: ..... MP ..... %

Pair 43: ..... MP ..... %

Pair 50: ..... MP ..... %





## Answers

- 1.1. No, Law 7C.
- 1.2. No, Law 7C.
- 1.3. No, Law 7C.
- 1.4. Yes, Law 7C.
2. D, Law 51A. East dropped two cards that became major penalty cards. ♣K has not been played yet.
3. 10 tricks, Law 63A4. The revoke was not established. The Law doesn't require the objections to be legitimate.
4. A, Law 28B.
5. B, Not Law 21B3 (one point for answer E). EW won 4 imps. If we start weighting the score, we have to include a significant percentage for 4♠, which is down one. Adjusting the score worsens the EW's outcome. For example: (25% of 3♦,+110, 25% of 3♠,+140, 50% of 4♠,-100) gives 2.5 imps.
6. D, Law 42B2, Not Law 43B2a. The comment about the number of tricks taken violated Law 43A1, not 43A2.
7. C, Law 57A1.
8. 9 tricks, East revoked (Law 14B4). Although they discovered the revoke within the planned time, the match for the table had already finished (Law 8C). In this case, the TD doesn't automatically transfer tricks (Law 64B5) but applies Law 64C to restore equity.
9. B, Law 16B1. Clear use of unauthorised information.
10. A, Law 15A2a. The TD shall award an adjusted score, but it doesn't have to be artificial. Law 12C1b makes the TD seek as nearly as possible the probable outcome of the board had the infraction not occurred. No doubt, NS would have played the same contract. By the way, it would be helpful to let the board finish after changing East's cards. We would have known if declarer had caught the ♥Q.
11. 4 tricks, Law 50D1. The revoke is not established; however, ♦10 and ♦K are penalty cards and will be played to the next trick.
12. 4 tricks, Law 64A1. The claim established the revoke. However, it is not a valid claim! The prohibition of diamond lead retains, and East must lead ♥7 to the next trick. The declarer takes two last tricks. Two more tricks are transferred for the revoke.
13. 2 tricks, Law 62D1. The revoke in trick 12 must be corrected. Hence, the declarer took one trick – the last one with a club in dummy. One trick goes to him for the first revoke (Law 64A2).
- 14.1. ♠K.
- 14.2. 9 tricks, Law 45D2. 3rd spade trick was taken by the King and West led out of turn. If dummy had put a small spade as instructed and then had faced down the King, we would have interpreted this as two cards played in the trick and applied Laws 67 and 45E.
15. 8 tricks, Law 70. Declarer entered 11 tricks, which indicates he forgot about ♦A. It is possible that East plays ♣J in the next trick and declarer, convinced his diamonds are good, tries to unblock ♦8. EW will take 1 spade, 2 diamonds and 2 clubs.



- 16.1.** Yes, Law 27B1b, Law 23.
- 16.2.** No, Law 27B2.
- 16.3.** Yes, Law 27B1b, Law 23.
- 16.4.** Yes, Law 27B1a.
- 16.5.** No, Law 31A2b, Law 23. Although 3♥ bid in practice shows 3+♦, but also hands with clubs longer than diamonds.
- 17.1.** No.
- 17.2.** The poll is imperfect. In this board, it might not be clear to West who took the time, North or East. Much more important is to ask proper questions: 1. What do you bid? 2. Do you consider other bids? 3. What does a slow double suggest?
- In the actual case, players answered that it is more likely East took time, and he probably was afraid that a double might lead to 5♦x, so the hesitation encourages West to bid. Moreover, players did consider passing. This means, 5♥ fulfils the definition of Logical Alternative and the score is adjusted. However, if the hesitation doesn't suggest bidding on or 6 players who bid 5♥, didn't see any alternative, the decision would be to score as it stands.
- 18.1.** Prohibit ♠ or ♥, Law 26B.
- 18.2.** Yes, Law 16C. North tried to do the best for his side – he bid diamonds and clubs, knowing that leads in these suits are prospective (Law 10C4). However, South has information about five spades in North's hand. This information makes a club lead more attractive than a diamond lead because. ♣A is good when you know your partner has a singleton.
- 19.** D, Law 16D. As the extraneous information is not from a partner, Law 16B1a does not apply, and we can include 6♣ contract in weighting. North deserves a penalty (at least a warning) for not calling the TD.
- 20.** Pair 34: **7.2 MP, 18 %**; Pair 37: **32.8 MP, 82 %**  
 Pair 43: **12.6 MP, 31.5 %**; Pair 50: **27.4 MP, 68.5 %**

Score	Freq	NS	EW
400	1	40	0
110	1	38	2
100	1	36	4
90	3	32	8
50	6.2	22.8	17.2
-50	1	15.6	24.4
-100	2	12.6	27.4
-140	4.3	6.3	33.7
-300	0.5	1.5	38.5
-530	1	0	40

Top = 40;

NS:  $0.5 \times 1.5 + 0.3 \times 6.3 + 0.2 \times 22.8 = 0.75 + 1.89 + 4.56 = 7.2$ ;

EW:  $40 - 7.2 = 32.8$

