

Q1 You are defending against a 3 NT contract. How many tricks do you need to defeat the contract?

Q Your partner (West) leads ♥A against a NT contract. Which card do you play?

♥ J 9 6

Dummy

♥ A

Partner (West)

♥ Q T 8 4

You (East)

Q3 What is the Rule of 11?

Q4 Your partner (West) leads ♥5 against a NT contract. What can you work out from this lead?

♥ 9 6 2

Dummy

♥ 5

Partner (West)

♥ A T 4

You (East)

Q5 Your partner (West) leads ♥5 against a NT contract. What should you (East) play?

♥ 9 6 2

Dummy

♥ 5

Partner (West)

♥ A T 4

You (East)

Q6 Your partner (West) leads ♥5 against a NT contract. What should you (East) play?

♥ A J 6 2

Dummy

♥ 5

Partner (West)

♥ Q 8 4

You (East)

Q7 South is in a NT contract. During the play, Declarer plays the ♠2 from South. What should you play when the ♠K is played from dummy?

♠ 85, ♥ 98, ♦ 742, ♣ KQJ432

Dummy (NORTH)

♣ A 6 5

You (EAST)

♣ 2

Declarer

Q8. What is the Rule of 7?

Q9 You (south) are in 3NT. West leads the ♥6. What should you do?

♥ 5 4

Dummy

♥ 6

West

♥ A 8 4

You (South)

Q10 You (south) are in 3NT. West leads the ♥6. What should you do?

♥ 5 4 3

Dummy

♥ 6

West

♥ K Q 4

You (South)

A2 East play the ♥4. East has the ♥Q and ♥T. West's lead promises that he holds the card immediately below the one led i.e. the ♥K. East want partner to continue playing the suit so encourage him to do so. You play a low card ♥4. "Low for Like"

A 1 5 - In defence, keep a track of how many tricks you need to defeat the contract.

A4 Assume that the lead was the 4th highest card from a suit headed by at least one honour. Use the Rule of 11. $11 - 5 = 6$. You can see 4 cards higher than the 5 so declarer holds 2 cards higher than the 5.

A3 This is a way of helping you work out what the opening leads means. If the low card led is the 4th highest of the opening leader's suit, then if you take the face value of the led card from 11, this will give you the number of cards there are in the other 3 hands (that is all the hands other than the hand that led the card). The other players can see their own and dummy's hand so can work out how many higher cards there are in the hidden hand

A6 Your partner's lead of a low card promises that he has an honour which must be the ♥K. You play the ♥Q. Third hand plays high. This wins the trick. You would normally return partner's suit but here you can see that partner's King is doomed. Observe dummy. There is no point returning the suit. Switch to another suit.

A5 Take the Ace and return the suit. Your partner is asking you to help him with this suit. **Cooperate with partner.** You should return the ♥T. If our initial holding in the suit was 3 cards, return the higher remaining card not the lower one

A8 If you are in NT's and have only one stopper in the defender's long suit, how many times should you hold up winning that stopper? Add up the number of cards you have in the suit in question and subtract this from 7 – that is the number of rounds that you should hold up for.

A7 If declarer can get into the North hand once the ♣ are established he will have loads of tricks BUT he has no other entry into dummy. Hold up your ♣A until you are sure that there are no more ♣ in South hand. **DUCK**

A10 You have only one stopper in the suit led – you know you can win one trick. You should not take that trick straight away. **DUCK.**

A9 You have only one stopper in the suit led. You should not take that stopper straight away. You have 5 cards in the suit between N and S's hands. $7 - 5 = 2$. Hold up the Ace for 2 rounds.