



Lesson 6 – Quiz Answers

opener's new suit rebids with a stronger hand & responder's rebids showing preference

1. You Open 1♦. Your partner responds 1♠.
What do you now bid with the following hands?

a) ♠ JT9	b) ♠ AQ93	c) ♠ A32	d) ♠ QJT4
♥ A3	♥ 9	♥ KT94	♥ A3
♦ AKQJ98	♦ AKQT76	♦ AKT54	♦ KQT54
♣ A9	♣ A9	♣ 4	♣ KQ9

2 NT

shows 18-19 HCP, no fit with partner's Suit. Partner will bid again to show his strength. Note: NT will score better than 5♦

4♠

19 HCP and 4 card support in partner's suit. Even if responder has 6 HCP you have enough for game 19 + 6 = 25

2♦

Only 14 HCP Hearts is a higher rank suit than diamonds 2♥ shows 16-19 HCP You must repeat your 5-card diamond suit at the lowest level

3♠

4 card support for partner and 17 HCP. make an invitational bid by jumping one level in spades.

e) ♠ QJ
♥ 87
♦ AKQ85
♣ AK95

3♣
19 HCP so jump in a new suit This 'jump shift' is forcing – Partner must keep the bidding Till game reached.

f) ♠ A8
♥ QT9
♦ KQT875
♣ AJ

3♦ – 16 HCP and a 6-card suit - this bid is not forcing – Partner can Pass

2a If the bidding goes:
Opener Responder
1♥ 1♠
2♦

Describe what you know about Opener's hand.

Opener has 11 – 15 HCP because his rebid suit at the TWO level is of a lower rank than his opening suit. Opener has at least 5+ Hearts and 4+ Diamonds. Opener has an unbalanced hand. Opener’s rebid is not forcing and Responder may pass showing suit preference

2b If the bidding goes:

Opener	Responder
1♦	1♠
2♥	

Describe what you know about Opener’s hand

Opener has 16-19 HCP. Opener’s second suit bid is of higher rank than his first bid suit diamonds. Opener has a stronger hand with 16 - 19 HCP Opener has at least 5+ diamonds and 4+ Hearts. Opener has an unbalanced hand. This is a forcing bid for one round. Responder cannot Pass

2c What’s the notable difference between Opener’s rebids in 2a and 2b?

Opener’s rebid in 2a shows a weak hand with 11 - 15 HCP while in 2b opener’s rebid is a ‘reverse’ and shows a stronger hand with 16-19 HCP. In 2b Opener has bid the lower ranked suit before bidding a higher ranked suit. If Responder wished to give ‘preference’ for opener’s first bid suit, Responder’s rebid would have to bid at the THREE level. Opener’s rebid is a strong bid. Responder must bid again i.e. the bid is forcing for one round.

All bids of a new suit at the three level are forcing.

3. In the following auctions, is the last bid shown forcing? I.e. can responder pass or must he make a rebid?

	Opener	Responder
a)	1♣	1♦
	1♠	?

Forcing for one round. *Opener has shown an unlimited hand 11-19 HCP. Responder knows Opener has 5+ Clubs and 4+ Spades. Responder may be weak with only 6 points but still should make a rebid showing suit preference for clubs at the lowest level, or making a minimum raise in spades or rebidding 1NT. All of these rebids by responder still show 6-9 HCP. Opener will bid on if strong.*

b) 1♣ 1♦
 3♣ ?

Not Forcing - Responder knows Opener has 16+ HCP and 6+ Clubs for his "jump" bid. However, Responder may pass if he is weak e.g. 6 + 16 = 22

c) 1♥ 1♠
 2♣ ?

NOT Forcing - Responder knows Opener has 11 - 15 HCP with 5+ Hearts and 4+ Clubs because Opener's second bid suit is of lower rank than his first bid suit. Responder can pass if he has more clubs than hearts in his hand and has weak hand. I.e. when no hope of game responder can give suit preference.

d) 1♠ 2♦
 3♥ ?

Forcing - A new suit at the 3 level by either partner shows a strong hand and is forcing to game. Opener's rebid is a 'jump shift' and shows 16+ HCP. (Opener's second bid suit is of lower rank than his first bid suit but opener has jumped a level as well as changing suit) Responder's bid shows 10+ HCP so he must not pass. The partnership should be in a game contract – 10 + 16 = 26

e) 1♥ 2♦
 2♠ ?

Forcing - Opener's rebid shows 16-19 HCP (his second bid suit is of higher rank than his first bid suit). Opener has bid a 'reverse'. This is game forcing. Responder's bid shows 10+ HCPs so he must not pass. The partnership should be in a game contract 10 + 16 = 26

4. What can you tell from the following two bidding sequences about **Responder's HCP** range and therefore **Opener's HCP** range?

a) Opener	Responder	b) Opener	Responder
1♥	1♠	1♥	2♦
3♣		3♣	

In a) Responder has bid at the 1 level (he may only have 6 HCP) so for opener to make a jump shift rebid in a minor at the 3 level he should have a very strong hand, e.g. 18-19 HCP

In b) Responder has bid at the 2-level promising 10+ HCP (or meeting the rule of 14) so Opener can make a 'jump shift' rebid in a minor at the 3 level with 16 HCPs. Opener knows the partnership have game values so it's safe to jump to the 3 level.

The moral here is don't make a 'jump shift' bid at the 3 level in a minor suit after a 1 level response by partner as it may take your partnership bidding too high with no fit!

5. Write out a bidding sequence that shows Opener's rebid showing:

a) A non-forcing 3 level rebid

Opener	Responder
1♣	1♠
3♣	

b) A 'jump shift' rebid at the 3 level

Opener	Responder
1♣	1♠
3♦	

c) A 'reverse' rebid

Opener	Responder
1♣	1♠
2♥	

6. What are the guidelines for Opener holding the dreaded 4,4,4,1 hand?

1. Do not open with fewer than 13 HCP

2 Always bid a minor suit first, having your suit rebid in mind i.e. if you must lie, better to lie in a minor suit. (If you bid a second suit this promises 5 cards in the first and 4 in the second – your lie!)