# Commentary <br> for the <br> World Wide Bridge Contest <br> Organized by the WBF in cooperation with CCBA \& Beijing Lianzhong Interactive Network Inc <br> Set 2 - Thursday 28 April 2016 

Board I. Love AII. Dealer North.

```
    & 96
    * AQ 7 }
    - Q IO
    & AKIO95
    Q }7
    * KJIO5
    - J763
&Q8
    & J843
    > 2
    * 98542
    8 643
```

- AK 105
- 9864
- AK
- J 72

When North's opening is passed to West he might bid INT for 8 tricks but in reality he would do best to double - there are 10 tricks available in a heart contract. He wins the third club and plays the $\$ 9$ - the heart honours are marked with North after the opening bid and the pass by South.

Trumps can be drawn and the favourable diamond position saves the spade guess.

When West doubles some Easts will bid 24 and that will see them actually bid the game. If East simply bids IV then West will raise to 24 but that is no more than a courtesy raise which East will pass.
Board 2. N/S Vul. Dealer East.

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- KQ965 『 102
- AKJ94
- 108762
- 8
$\cdots$
- 6
- A843
- Q
* AKQ9642

A nice competitive hand here, with a number of possible outcomes.
South opens If. If West bids a Ghestem 2NT it will silence North with his not very inspiring hand. If East now bids $3 \uparrow$ West will raise and game is reached.

When West overcalls IV North bids Is with the club fit to fall back on. East passes and (despite the singleton diamond) South may bid a risky 3NT with 8 tricks in his hand. West doubles and when South retreats to $4 \&$ West bids 4 raised to $5 \diamond$ by East.
If South rebids 3 West has an easy way back into the auction. Those who try 49 will have all the matchpoints if they play the king queen after North/South have led 2 rounds of clubs.

Board 3. E/W Vul. Dealer South.


After 12 - pass - $1 \diamond$ South rebids $3 \%$ and plays there. This can be beaten on a trump lead if East plays a second round preventing any ruffs in dummy. If West leads the $\quad$ a clever South will duck and now West needs to switch to a low heart so that East can play a trump. South cannot win and take a ruff without generating a second club loser.

Any East/West pairs who venture into the auction will find themselves making 9 tricks in a major.

Board 4. Game All. Dealer West.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { QJ } 32 \\
& \text { AK } \\
& \text { AKJ6 } \\
& 105
\end{aligned}
$$

North opens IV and South does best to prepare the sequence by responding $2 \checkmark$ (intending to rebid 24 over $2 \%$ ). North bids 2NT and South 37.

When North bids 4 South bids 6甲. 12 tricks are straightforward, as indeed they are in No Trump, so those managing to bid 6NT will find themselves garnering most of the matchpoints..
Board 5. N/S Vul. Dealer North.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { J6 } \\
& 954 \\
& \text { AQ } 10732 \\
& \text { J J }
\end{aligned}
$$

| - K IO | - Q 973 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - AQJIO | -862 |
| - KJ 9 | - 64 |
| 910632 | 9 A 854 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A } 8542 \\
& \text { K } 73 \\
& \text { K K Q } 9
\end{aligned}
$$

Those Souths who open INT with such dreadful spade pips may find themselves playing there doubled and making at least 8 tricks, probably 9.

However, playing weak-twos in 3 suits North has a comfortable 2 opening ahead of his partner. This is held to 8 tricks on a heart lead and spade switch but in practice is likely to make 9 tricks.

When North passes and South opens Is West doubles and North bids $2 \downarrow$. This is surely a fivecard suit at least and since North is a passed hand South does best to pass.

West with his badly placed diamond honours should not be tempted to bid again. If he does so, he will discover that 2 should fail losing
three spades, two hearts and a club but at the vulnerability this may not be so bad..

Board 6. E/W Vul. Dealer East.

- 107642
- 762
- 6
- AKQ4

| 4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Q J 10 |  |  |
| - Q 109542 |  |  |
| \& 865 |  |  |
|  |  | - A 3 |
|  |  | - A 983 |
|  |  | - AKJ8 |
|  |  | - 1072 |

Playing a weak No Trump, South opens IV and rebids INT over IS. Playing natural methods, North jumps to ${ }^{3 P}$ and South rebids 3NT.

However those playing a strong No Trump will see South opening INT. North will consider a transfer to spades before bidding 3NT, but with the weakness of the suit he may prefer not to give extra information to the opponents and simply bid 3NT immediately.

More sophisticated checkback /Crowhurst methods will lead to the same contract. On a diamond lead South ducks 2 hearts and come to 10 tricks.

Board 7. Game All. Dealer South.

> K Q 2
> Q 9762
> 9
> A 1073

| A43 | J 98765 |
| :--- | :--- |
| AKJ5 | 4 |
| A | K 1032 |
| J9862 | \& 4 |

$\pm 10$

- 1083
- QJ87654
\& Q 5
If South opens a weak $2 \checkmark$ West should double. East bids 3 or 4 and game is reached.

When South passes the bidding is likely to go:

| West | North | East | South <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \$$ | $1 \varphi$ | 14 | $2\rangle$ |
| $2 \varphi$ | Pass | 24 | Pass |
| $4 \Phi$ | All Pass |  |  |

The play is awkward, however, and several pairs will fail.

On a diamond lead the best line is to cash the \&A and play a club In with the 0 K ruff a diamond, overruffed by North.
North can draw the last trump but the second diamond loser is thrown on the PK. If North plays the \%A to draw dummy's trumps the is established.

Board 8. Love All. Dealer West.

```
4 J
* AJ95
* AQJ654
& J 3
& &1072 A84
\vee 1064 \vee K2
* 82 - K IO9
&Q95 AK 1084
    & Q9653
    \bulletQ Q }7
    - 3
    % 76
```

North opens I and East overcalls INT. When this is passed to North he bids $2 \downarrow$.

In the pass-out seat West should bid 24 - he would have transferred immediately with five. East may pass or bid 2NT. If he takes the latter course he is likely to make 8 tricks (though 10 are possible).

24 is not so comfortable but the spade position saves the day. The defence take $\Delta A$ and the queen and ruff, back to the $\vee A$ to cash a diamond and the defence has finished with just 4 tricks, as declarer can pick up trumps without loss.

Board 9. E/W Vul. Dealer North.


This should prove to be an easy slam to bid.

East opens 15 and West with excellent game values to say nothing of the enormous club fit, bids 24.

East rebids his clubs and West supports. East cue-bids 4 allowing West to bid Blackwood and settle in 6\% for 12 tricks.

If East rebids 2 NT over 24 or INT over slam might be missed.

Board IO. Game AII. Dealer East.

```
& AJ
* AKQJ6
- Q873
& Q9
४987 > 54
-10
% K7543
- 32
- 1032
- AK65
\& A 1062
```

4 K 654

- 1942
- J 8

Given a free run North/South are likely to finish in $4 \longdiv { \text { rather than } }$ the excellent $6 \checkmark$ which unfortunately only fails because of the 4-I break.

Those who open 2NT or have to rebid 3NT will score badly with 10 tricks instead of II in hearts. However if declarer reads it well on a spade lead he cashes his red-suit winners and throws East in to lead a club from the king. That will give him II tricks and all the matchpoints.
Board II. Love AII. Dealer South.

```
- K Q J
- AK
- KQ84
\& A 863
- 54
                                    - AJ7
ej10 \& Q 975
- 82
-Q 108732
- 109
K K 42
```

- A943
- 196
- 6532

If South opens $2 \vee$ North will enquire and settle for $4 \checkmark$ when South is minimum.

Where North opens 2NT South transfers to hearts and bids the major-suit game. There
seems to be little scope for making more than II tricks.

If North plays 3NT then if East leads his major I tricks are made whilst leading the traditional 4th highest of his longest and strongest (clubs) holds declarer to 10 tricks.

Board I2. N/S Vul. Dealer West.

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```
A Al0642 53
\vee- Q 107653
* A8632 5
&43 K752
```

- KQJ9
- AK982
- J 10
- A 10

This hand illustrates why penalty doubles of weak twos are out of favour. East can make 5 tricks by ducking a spade and ruffing a spade then ruffing a diamond and exiting with a club for -500.

South does better to overcall 2NT and play in 3NT. Despite the difficulties of communication the distribution is such that the opponents have to play declarer's strong suits and 9 tricks should be made.

Board I3. Game All. Dealer North.

> 105
> AJ 104
> 87532
> $\& J 10$

| - KQ 9 | - A 43 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Q 9652 | - 3 |
| - J6 | - AKQ9 |
| 2 Q 75 | 2 A8432 |

- J8762
- K87
- 104
* K 96

Straightforward bidding will reach 3NT. For example

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Pass | $1 \$$ | Pass |
| 1\% | Pass | $2 \$$ | Pass |
| 32 | Pass | $3 \$$ | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

However, 3NT can be beaten.
Say North leads a diamond, declarer does best to win in dummy and play and another. If South ducks to give West a guess declarer has 9 tricks when he plays the queen.
It is difficult for South to play the K but obvious to switch to a low heart if he does. Anyone in 5\%?

Board I4. Love All. Dealer East.

- K Q 6
- 865
- K 109
- AK5 2
- 952
- AJ7
- KJIO 93
- A 74
- A 4
- Q 632
- 1064
* QJ8
- 10843
- Q 2
- J875
- 973

Slim values but 9 tricks are there in no-trumps as well as in hearts. East opens INT and West transfers to hearts. This is passed to North who surely will double.

South reluctantly bids 2 and is in severe trouble. On this type of protective bidding it is often right, as here, to lead a trump. North's queen holds and best is to play the ace of clubs, followed by the king and another club. East wins and plays a heart to West for another spade through the king in dummy. East draws 2 trumps and then plays a heart. South ruffs and plays a diamond but the defence have two spades, four hearts, one diamond and a club for three down. Who can double?

Board I5. N/S Vul. Dealer South.

```
& J982
* AJIO
* AJ
&K865
```

| Q Q 10754 | ¢ - |
| :---: | :---: |
| - 75 | - KQ6432 |
| - K 1074 | -9653 |
| \& A 7 | 2 Q 92 |

- AK63
- 98
- Q 82

」 J 1043

North opens INT in third seat and if he plays there careful defence, with West winning the first club to clear the hearts, holds declarer to 7 tricks.

If East bids $2 \boldsymbol{~ h e ~ p o s e s ~ a ~ p r o b l e m ~ f o r ~ S o u t h . ~}$ South will not make a penalty double, which is just as well since 2 is a make. The A lead places all the honour cards. Those who play take-out doubles will play 24. Declarer can afford to lose two spades, a heart and two clubs for 8 tricks.

Board I6. E/W Vul. Dealer West.


25 points indicate game values but these are awkward hands to bid. $\mid$ e-I $\mid$, is the normal start.

West can only make the underbid of 2 and there the matter may rest for 10 tricks. East has a good hand and if he raises himself to 3\% West bids 34 and East 3NT.

The defence can beat this if they are on their toes. East wins the heart lead and plays a diamond. If South ducks declarer reverts to clubs and has 9 tricks. South wins to play a second heart and later the $\$ \mathrm{~K}$.

Board I7. Love All. Dealer North.
-AJ9863

- 1094
- Q 102 9 K
- 

「K3 V Q 762

- AKJ6543 * 8
-9765 AQJ842
\& KQ 1042
- AJ85
- 97
- 103

North/South may do best if North opens a heavyweight 24 which South raises to 44.

West bids 5 and plays there for II tricks and a poor score. When North opens Is East will overcall two or three clubs. South raises spades and West pots $6 \%$. This is cold. Who will save in 64? I suspect there will be a wide range of scores on this board.
Board I8. N/S Vul. Dealer East.
¢ J 872

- 10
- 107642
\& AJ2

| - AKQ 10 |  | ¢ 965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Q 8762 |  | - A43 |
| - Q 3 |  | - AKJ 9 |
| 2 Q 6 |  | \% K 104 |
|  | - 43 |  |
|  | -KJ95 |  |
|  | - 85 |  |
|  | - 98753 |  |

Everyone starts I $\leqslant$ IP, INT or simply INT if playing a 15-I7 NT opening range, and it's up to West whether he bids 3NT or uses checkback and ends in $4 \upharpoonright$.

In 3NT on a club lead, East, by guessing the hearts makes II tricks. There are two hearts and the ex to lose in $4 \boldsymbol{Y}$ for a lesser score.

Board I9. E/W Vul. Dealer South.

- J 10982
- A 103
- K 10
- KJ7

```
K K }
- 98
- J986
- A Q 62
- Q 4
- QJ6542
- Q 32
-8 8
```

- A 76
- K7
- A754
\& 10953

If North opens INT or South responds INT to a lapener declarer will be held to 7 tricks and a poor score.

Those who get to 2 of a major - hearts rather than spades is the more comfortable - will be rewarded with 8 tricks and thus more matchpoints.

Board 20. Game All. Dealer West.

\[

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```
KJ
                                498643
`AQ IO 8 75
    ` K432
```



```
874 A9
& 752
* J6
- QJ
& KQJ5 3 2
```

West does best to open $1 \vee$, North bids $2 \diamond$ and East bids a pre-emptive $3 \uparrow$.

North re-opens with a double over which South might bid $5 \%$. If he bids $4 \%$ North will correct to $4 \downarrow$. Will South bid on?

Where East bids a simple $2 \downarrow$ South bids 39 over which North bids 39 and game will be reached.

If West passes originally the bidding starts 1$\rangle$ $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ and $2 \boldsymbol{q}$ from West. If North can double for take-out again game will be bid. 5 is a poor contract but makes with 2 spade finesses. $5 \%$ can be beaten on a trump lead ducked by East!

Board 2 I. N/S Vul. Dealer North.

```
4 8
`AQ 862
- A9843
& 42
```

| ¢ 642 |  | ¢ KJIO97 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - KJ73 |  | - 109 |
| - KQ 5 |  | - J 102 |
| \% J 109 |  | \% Q 75 |
|  | - AQ5 3 |  |
|  | - 54 |  |
|  | - 76 |  |
|  | \& AK 863 |  |

Another light opening bid, this time IV by North. East overcalls ls and South bids 2\&, then 3NT when North shows his diamonds.

The cards are well placed, 3-3 and the $P$ and 4 finesses giving declarer 9 tricks. If West leads a high then declarer makes 10 tricks.

Board 22. E/W Vul. Dealer East.

- J 10
- AJ432
- J86
\& Q 43

```
& }
* K 1065
K9732 Q Q IO
& 105 % %
© K 8
    \bullet 97
    -A54
    &AJ9762
```

↔ AQ97542

- Q 8

Aggressive bidding by East/West might buy the hand thus:

| West | North | East <br> 14 | South <br> $2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dble | 39 | 39 | Pass |

Providing that no-one doubles one down should be a good score.

If South carries on, then $4 \%$ may make if West leads a spade - East wins and plays a spade back.

Declarer wins, crosses to the $\vee \mathrm{A}$, finesses the club and draws a second round. He exits with a heart, leaving the defence helpless.

Should anyone get there 3NT is an easy make on a spade lead, illustrating the power of aces with a running suit.

Board 23. Game All. Dealer South.
s K 872

- KQ 1053
- 96
- K 2

```
4 J 109
- A64
- 42
- 86
- J832
- KQ 1074
\& A 984
- J 75
```

- Q 53
- AJ97
- A5
\& Q 1063
North/South are likely to reach 49 with their excellent trump fit. The ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{J}$ lead soon leads to defeat but some care is needed on a diamond lead, perhaps after the sequence INT-2 $\downarrow$, $2 \uparrow$ 24, 4V or alternatively le-|『-3v-4V when playing a strong No Trump.
Declarer wins, draws trumps finishing in dummy and exits with a diamond Say East wins
he has to play a club otherwise a spade gives the contract directly, but West must play the $\rho 8$, not the ace, to defeat the contract.

Board 24. Love All. Dealer West.

> | Q Q 76432 |
| :--- |
| J 43 |
| K 105 |

| - J 109 |  | ¢ 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - A 1076 |  | - K 852 |
| -102 |  | -KQJ865 |
| \% 1973 |  | \% 42 |
|  | - AK5 |  |
|  | - Q 943 |  |
|  | - A97 |  |
|  | \% A 86 |  |

The most likely contract is 4 whether North opens a weak two bid or South shows a strong no-trump.

Declarer draws $\Phi \mathrm{A}$ and $\Phi \mathrm{K}$ and then ruffs a club in dummy for II tricks. Some Souths will play 3NT and may receive a club lead for II tricks. On a diamond lead the defence will have to be careful not to give the club position away as they discard on the spades. A heart lead allows the defence to take the first 3 tricks.

Board 25. E/W Vul. Dealer North.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 109 } \\
& \text { A } 743 \\
& 107 \\
& \text { Q9532 }
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Q } 85 \\
& \text { QJ52 } \\
& \text { AQJ } 94 \\
& \text { \&4 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Another hand where there are better chances of making 3 NT on a favourable lead than there are of making 49.

However the bidding is likely to go:

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pass | $1{ }^{1}$ | Pass |
| 29/2NT | Pass | 30 | Pass |
| 49 | All pass |  |  |

but only a rather unlikely diamond lead round to the king will let this contract home.

Board 26. Game All. Dealer East.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \& 10876 \\
& \text { J } 107 \\
& K 1076 \\
& \& 108
\end{aligned}
$$

| ¢ AKQJ4 |  | - 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 95 |  | K 64 |
| - Q 8 |  | J932 |
| K 543 |  | - A QJ97 |
| 4 | 952 |  |
|  | A Q 832 |  |
|  | A 54 |  |
|  | - 62 |  |

26 points but no game makes. The bidding may go

| West | North | East <br> $1 \%$ | South <br> $1 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | Pass | $2 \%$ | Pass |
| $2 \%$ | Pass | $2 N T$ | Pass |
| $3 \%$ | Pass | $3 N T$ | All Pass |

Does South lead a heart to let the contract home with II tricks? Or a black suit for 10 tricks? The testing lead is a diamond. Will North win the king and play a heart through for 3 down or let II tricks through by playing the 10 ?

North should get it right for declarers usually play the queen when they hold the ace in hand.

Board 27. Love All. Dealer South.


South opens $\mathrm{I} \downarrow$, intending to bid 2NT over a $2 \boldsymbol{2}$ response. However, West gets in on the action with a ls bid, and North doubles. Should South bid INT with such good spades, or $3>$ knowing of the fit?

Either bid will end the auction which, with the cards lying so well, is an undercook - 10 tricks in hearts and 9 in no-trumps.

Board 28. N/S Vul. Dealer West.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A } 976 \\
& \text { A } 95 \\
& \text { K } 93 \\
& 9753
\end{aligned}
$$

| - K 103 | - 82 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - J74 | - KQ63 |
| - AJ 8 | - Q 754 |
| - AK 84 | - Q 106 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Q J } 54 \\
& 1082 \\
& 1062 \\
& 192
\end{aligned}
$$

A routine sequence: Ie-IY, INT-3NT.
The suits break, giving a potential of three heart tricks, 3 diamonds and four clubs, but a spade lead makes it awkward.

Declarer wins and plays a heart to dummy, but then has little choice but to play a heart to the jack. North wins and cashes the fourth spade; if they can arrange for South be on lead after cashing the spade he can play a diamond before declarer knows whether the suits are breaking or whether he needs the finesse. He is likely to finesse.

Board 29. Game All. Dealer North.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { K Q } 832 \\
& \text { Q } 75 \\
& \text { K } 4 \\
& \text { J } 105
\end{aligned}
$$

| J107 | \& A6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 106 | KJ92 |
| QJ1096 | 3 |
| Q62 | AK 9874 |

$$
9954
$$

$$
\text { 『 A } 843
$$

$$
\text { - A } 8752
$$

$$
3
$$

East opens is, West responds i\$ and North gets in on the action by bidding 1 . East takes no notice and bids $2{ }^{\circ}$ and West signs off in 3e using whatever method is available to him. South leads a spade which East ducks as a matter of good technique. He wins the continuation and crosses to the to lead the Y 10 covered by the queen, king and ace. Later he can ruff a heart in dummy for 10 tricks

Board 30. Love All. Dealer East.
ค K 7643

- 76
- 62
-K862

```
4 852
Q Q 10
\J53 \ AK92
* K7 J1094
&J1053 A74
```

- AJ 9
    - Q 1084
    - AQ853
    - 9

A test of North/South's methods when East opens a weak INT which will make with the blockage in spades.

2e from South showing hearts and another leaves North guessing whether South has five diamonds or five hearts ... neither is particularly attractive and North will make 7 tricks in diamonds and 6 in hearts. Anyone playing 3 -suited overcalls will get to spades and make 8 tricks for an excellent score.

## Board 3 I. N/S Vul. Dealer South.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AQ105 } \\ & 1086 \\ & \text { Q } \\ & \text { Q } 9864 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| - - | - K 7 |
| - 97543 | 2 『 KJ |
| - J 10653 | -K987 |
| - KJ | - A 10532 |
|  | J986432 |
|  | - A Q |
|  | A 42 |
|  | - 7 |

14 from South and 34 (or 4s) from North raised to game and II tricks.

If West can stomach a 2 Michaels cue-bid he will do very well indeed. North bids 4s and East 4NT to ask West for his minor. West bids 5 which comes round to South. 5 is an excellent save - just one off - but South has such a distributional hand that he is likely to continue on to 54. The problem is now Easts. Should he bid one more or should he leave North/South in 54? He will be disappointed to find that it makes if he does so.

Board 32. E/W Vul. Dealer West.

- K 2
- AJ 104
- 5
\& Q J 10532

```
- AQ 54 J 8
- K 952
- 6
\(-103\)
- K Q J 8764
- AK 6
c974
¢ 109763
- Q 873
- A92
\% 8
```

The auction might go

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I | $2 \%$ | 2 | Pass |
| 2NT | Pass | $3 \leqslant$ | All Pass |

which makes 9 tricks on a club lead. If North/South can find a way to play in hearts they should make 8 or 9 tricks.

Not the most exciting deal in the world to end with ... but there is always next time!
Join us again for one of our exciting World Wide Contest events :

- Monday $9^{\text {th }}$ May
- Wednesday II ${ }^{\text {th }}$ May
- Friday $3^{\text {rd }}$ June
- Saturday $4^{\text {th }}$ June

And don't forget that we also run events in support of Youth Bridge - there will be six more of those during 2016 and the dates are on our calendar at :
http://www.ecatsbridge.com/sims/info/calenda r.asp

The link to all the results is at :
http://www.ecatsbridge.com/sims/default.asp

And the commentary and frequencies etc will be published when all the clubs have played they will appear on the website the day each event.

