

Homework answers -cuebidding

1) 1S-----3S
4C

The 4C bid shows the Ace of clubs and an interest in going for a slam. Actually the 4C bid could also be a void in Clubs. Either way it shows 1st round control in clubs.

2) 1H -----3H
3s

Again , the introduction of a new suit *after* a major suit had been clearly agreed is a cue bid. Here 3S shows the Ace spades or a void in spades.

3) 2S-----3S
4D

Opener has some hopes of a slam and offers a cuebid in Diamonds.

4) 1H-----2S
3D-----3H
4C

This auction is of course more complicated than those you had in class ! Never mind - the important point is that both players have agreed a suit ie 1H was opened and responder has { eventually} bid 3 H agreeing Hrts. So -the players have agreed to play in Hrts. The bid of 4C is thus a cue bid.

5) 1s-----3S
4D-----4H

Spades have been agreed and 4H is a cue bid.

6) 1H-----3H
4C-----4H.

Having a poor hand and nothing to cuebid responder *signs off* in 4H.

7) same as 5 above I now realise !

8) 1S-----3S
4C----- 4H

The bid of 4H is a cue bid. This time a void rather than an Ace.

9) there is more than one way to bid the hands of course.

Here follow the (i) Blackwood version and (ii) the cue bidding approach and finally (iii) the cue bidding *and* Blackwood method.

9)
(i) 1S-----3S
4NT-----5D
6Sp.

(ii) 1S-----3S
4C-----4H
6S.

(iii) 1S-----3S
4C-----4H
4NT-----5D
6S.

For me (iii) is the best.

Auction 10 can only be properly bid by using cuebids.
This sequence is best.

10) 1S-----3S
4C-----4D
4Sp.

NB the opponents have the A + K + Q hrts and so if you get higher than the 4 level you will go down.

See what happens if you used Blackwood on # 10

1S-----3S
4NT-----5D
6S.

11) 2H was a conventional bid -called 4th suit forcing. The bid requests opener bids NTs with a "stop" in Hrts. {The 4th suit bidder would too normally have a half stop in Hrts too }.

12) 2S was a Trial Bid. The message intended was that opener had gamegoing points { say 17 ish} and had a second suit in spades. Responder should go to 4H with 8 or 9 points OR go to game (whatever their points) if they had an Honour in spades.

13)2NT was a negative response to an Acol Two. The negative bid is made when responder does not have an Ace + a King in their hand. { It is also made when responder does not have an Ace + another Ace in their hand !! }

14)2D was a negative response. Again it denies an Ace + King OR two Aces.

15)4NT was Blackwood (not many marks for that sorry).

5D was the coded response to B/Wood showing 1Ace.

{ of course if you were playing Roman Key Card Blackwood the response of 5D would show 3 or 0 keycards made up of either 2 Aces and the King of trumps or 3 Aces or no Aces..... OR ,

show 1 or 4 keycards made up of either 3 Aces and the King of trumps or 4 Aces or one ace.....depending on the version you had agreed with partner; arent you glad you are not playing that ? }. Now who was it who asked when we would be learning RKCB ?

16) 3NT shows a solid minor suit preempt. ie a 7 card club or diamond suit including the AKQJxxx. { It used to show AKQJ10xx but think most would do it without the 10}.

17) You will be making a Suit Preference signal { and not a High encouraging signal/ Low discouraging signal }. Why ? because there is a singleton in dummy in the led suit and it would be pointless to encourage/discourage.

You will play the 10 Hrts to ask partner to switch to diamonds ie the higher of the two other suits. { 8 Hrts would do too }.

If you played the 2 Hrts partner would assume you were asking for a club.

18) Lead the 4 Sp to the J for a finesse.

If it wins we are left with :

A32 -----Q65

Next lead the Ace spades (hoping the K will drop).

Chinese finesse remember ?

19) 2D showing a (probable) six card suit and 6-----9 pts.

Now why doesnt the responding bid of 2D show 10+ pts { as it usually does ?}.

Well it doesn't. What bid would you make if you had 10+ pts ...?