

Practise RKCB (3014)

NG34Bridge

Hand: 1 Dealer: South Vul: None				South ♠ A 6 5 4 ♥ A Q 9 7 3 2 ♦ 10 7 ♣ 2
West	North	East	South	
Pass	3♣	Pass	1♥	
Pass	4NT	Pass	3♥	
			?	

Hand: 2 Dealer: South Vul: None				South ♠ 8 7 ♥ J ♦ A J 4 3 ♣ K Q 9 6 5 2
West	North	East	South	
Pass	2♥	Pass	1♣	
Pass	4NT	Pass	3♣	
			?	

Hand: 3 Dealer: North Vul: None				South ♠ K Q J 4 3 ♥ A J 7 6 ♦ A K ♣ 10 2
West	North	East	South	
	1♣	Pass	1♠	
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♥	
Pass	4♥	Pass	4NT	
Pass	5♠	Pass	?	

Hand: 4 Dealer: South Vul: None				South ♠ A Q 9 7 4 2 ♥ K 6 ♦ K Q 10 2 ♣ A
West	North	East	South	
			1♠	
Pass	3♠	Pass	4NT	
Pass	5♦	Pass	?	

Hand: 5 Dealer: North Vul: None				South ♠ A Q 7 5 ♥ K J 8 6 ♦ K Q 10 ♣ A 4
West	North	East	South	
	1NT	Pass	2♣	
Pass	2♦	Pass	?	

Answer: 5♠

We don't have anything to spare for our opening bid, but we must trust that partner knows what he is doing. We have 2 key cards and the 4NT bid is assumed to agree hearts, so we show our ♥Q by bidding 5♠. We would bid 5♣ if our ace was in our diamond suit rather than in spades.

Answer: 5♠

Partner's 4NT is assumed to agree clubs, so we need to take account of both of our club honours. Our 5♠ response shows 2 key cards (♦A and ♣K), together with ♣Q.

Answer: 6♥

Partner's 5♠ is showing ♥Q and two key cards, either two aces or ♥K and one ace. Only one key card is missing so we bid the slam.

Answer: 5♠

Partner's 5♦ bid shows one key card (3014 version), i.e. either ♠K or an ace, but not both. At best slam is on the trump finesse. At worst we're missing two aces. We therefore sign off in 5♠.

Answer: 4NT

With 19 points, we probably want to be in 6NT opposite a maximum 1NT opening. With no agreed suit (2♦ is not a natural bid), a bid of 4NT in this situation is a natural invitation to 6NT, not RKCB.

Hand: 6 Dealer: South Vul: None				South ♠ 4 ♥ Q J 7 4 ♦ A K Q 8 6 ♣ K 8 6
West	North	East	South	
Pass	1♥	Pass	1♦	
Pass	4NT	Pass	3♥	
			?	

Hand: 7 Dealer: North Vul: None				South ♠ 2 ♥ K 9 7 6 2 ♦ A K 9 5 ♣ K Q 7
West	North	East	South	
	1♣	Pass	1♥	
Pass	3♥	Pass	4NT	
Pass	5♥	Pass	?	

Hand: 8 Dealer: North Vul: None				South ♠ A 5 4 ♥ K 7 2 ♦ A Q J 4 ♣ 10 9 6
West	North	East	South	
	1♥	Pass	2♦	
Pass	3NT	Pass	?	

Hand: 9 Dealer: South Vul: None				South ♠ A K J 6 ♥ A 10 4 ♦ K 7 2 ♣ K Q 9
West	North	East	South	
			2NT	
Pass	4NT	Pass	?	

Hand: 10 Dealer: South Vul: None				South ♠ A Q J 4 ♥ J 7 ♦ K Q 9 7 ♣ 10 8 6
West	North	East	South	
			1NT	
Pass	4♣	Pass	?	

Hand: 11 Dealer: South Vul: None				South ♠ A Q 8 6 5 ♥ K J 8 7 4 ♦ 10 2 ♣ Q
West	North	East	South	
			1♠	
Pass	2♣	Pass	2♥	
Pass	3♦	Pass	3♥	
Pass	4NT	Pass	?	

Answer: 5♦

With only one ace and lacking the king of the agreed trump suit, we bid 5♦ to show one or four key cards.

Answer: Pass

We might miss a borderline slam if partner's hearts are as good as ♥AJ10x, but with partner having denied ♥Q and one of the missing aces, slam will be at best borderline.

Answer: 4NT

In this sequence, a raise of NT to 4NT is natural and quantitative, not RKCB. Partner's 3NT typically shows 17-19 points. If partner has 19 points, 6NT could be a good contract.

Answer: Pass

A raise of NT to 4NT is normally natural and quantitative, not RKCB. This certainly applies immediately over a 1NT or 2NT opening. With a minimum 20 points, we're happy to reject partner's invitation to 6NT.

Answer: 4♥

This is one of the few situations where a bid of 4♣ is Gerber, asking for aces (After partner's 1NT, 4NT would be quantitative). Partner has a very distributional hand with a long strong suit, not suitable for 6NT but could make a small slam in her suit provided we have the requisite number of aces. With one ace we respond 4♥.

Answer: 5♥

Partner's 3♦ bid is Fourth Suit Forcing. Our 2♥ response shows five hearts. Partner would have bid 3♠ (forcing) if he wanted to agree spades, so his 4NT bid inferentially agrees hearts. Our ♥K gives us a total of 2 key cards, but we lack the ♥Q that would allow us to respond 5♠, so we sign off in 5♥.

Hand: 12 Dealer: South Vul: None				South ♠ Q 7 4 ♥ 6 4 ♦ 9 7 3 ♣ A K 9 5 3
West Pass Pass Pass Pass	North 2♣ 3♠ 4NT 5♥	East Pass Pass Pass Pass	South 3♣ 4♠ 5♦ ?	
Hand: 13 Dealer: North Vul: None				North ♠ A 9 7 6 4 2 ♥ 9 ♦ K Q J 2 ♣ A K
West Pass Pass	North 1♠ 4NT ?	East Pass Pass	South 3♠ 5♥	
Hand: 14 Dealer: West Vul: None				South ♠ K 6 ♥ K 8 7 3 2 ♦ 10 7 6 ♣ K J 10
West 3♦ Pass Pass	North Dbl 4NT 5NT	East Pass Pass Pass	South 4♥ 5♦ ?	
Hand: 15 Dealer: South Vul: None				South ♠ Q 7 4 ♥ K 4 ♦ 9 7 3 ♣ A J 10 5 3
West Pass Pass Pass Pass	North 2♣ 3♠ 4NT 5♥	East Pass Pass Pass Pass	South 3♣ 4♠ 5♦ ?	

Answer: 6♠

North is asking whether partner holds the trump queen. South gives a positive response by bidding the slam.

Answer: 6♠

Only one key card is missing. North is unable to ask about whether South has the trump queen but is not unduly worried about this because the partnership has at least ten spades and the probability of the outstanding trumps splitting 3-0 is quite low. If partner does not have the trump queen it is highly likely to fall when trumps are drawn.

Answer: 6♥

Partner has a huge hand including all five key cards and the trump queen, and is looking for a grand slam, is asking us for non-trump kings. There are two popular methods for responding - make sure you discuss with your partner. The method we use here is to show how many side suit kings we have. 6♥ shows two side suit kings - it is NOT a sign-off.

Answer: 6♠

We have shown one key card (♣A) and North's 5♥ is asking whether we have the trump queen (♠Q). If we did not have it we would have signed off in 5♠, but as we DO have it we know the contract should be at least 6♠. Instead of bidding 6♠ we can show our heart king along the way by bidding 6♥. There is an outside chance that this will help partner who might be thinking about a grand slam.

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