

# SAMPLE QUESTIONS FROM PREVIOUS TEACHER PRELIMINARY TESTS

## BIDDING TEST (1 hour)

(Contains 24 Questions; 100 Total marks; Pass mark 70%)

Basic System: 1NT opening = 12-14, balanced. 1-level suit opening shows 4+ cards, 2-level suit openings in Diamonds, Hearts or Spades are weak.

The following questions are samples only, so don't assume this year's paper will be identical, but it will follow the same broad format. And obviously, there are more questions on the actual paper – these are samples of what you can expect. The answers are at the end of this document – so no peeking before you try the sample questions!

*The following questions are each worth 2 marks.*

1. As dealer, what is your call on each of the following hands?

♠ 65	♠ AK	♠ AQ1086	♠ AQ952
♥ AK8763	♥ AKQJ54	♥ AQ865	♥ 96
♦ Q52	♦ AK82	♦ 8	♦ A106
♣ 43	♣ 4	♣ AQ	♣ QJ3

2. Your partner opens the bidding with 1♦. What response do you make with each of the following hands?

♠ KJ96	♠ KJ965	♠ K97	♠ 972
♥ Q765	♥ KQ654	♥ AJ4	♥ K64
♦ AK2	♦ A	♦ 732	♦ 75
♣ 43	♣ 43	♣ QJ74	♣ A8764

3. You open the bidding with 1♦ and partner responds 1♠. What rebid do you make with each of the following hands?

♠ K2	♠ A7	♠ -----	♠ A7
♥ AQ2	♥ K863	♥ AK82	♥ A32
♦ AQ962	♦ J9764	♦ K7643	♦ AK9863
♣ 762	♣ AQ	♣ AK85	♣ Q4

4. Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with 1♦. What call do you make with each of the following hands?

♠ AJ102	♠ K109	♠ AKQ96	♠ 6
♥ KQ107	♥ KQ107	♥ 5	♥ 5432
♦ 64	♦ AJ7	♦ QJ73	♦ AK104
♣ K92	♣ K95	♣ QJ2	♣ AQJ6

*The following questions are each worth 4 marks.*

How should these pairs of hands be bid? West is the Dealer, and the opponents do not intervene.

W		E
♠ J73 ♥ AQ974 ♦ KQJ3 ♣ 2	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 60px; margin: 0 auto;">                         N                          W   E                          S                     </div>	♠ K85 ♥ J3 ♦ 654 ♣ A9842

W		E
♠ KQ873 ♥ K8 ♦ AQ753 ♣ 2	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 60px; margin: 0 auto;">                         N                          W   E                          S                     </div>	♠ J52 ♥ Q43 ♦ K6 ♣ AK875

W		E
♠ AKQ87 ♥ 6 ♦ AQ75 ♣ QJ3	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 60px; margin: 0 auto;">                         N                          W   E                          S                     </div>	♠ 64 ♥ K853 ♦ K6 ♣ AK875

W		E
♠ QJ1084 ♥ AQJ6 ♦ AQ5 ♣ 6	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 60px; margin: 0 auto;">                         N                          W   E                          S                     </div>	♠ 95 ♥ K832 ♦ J10 ♣ KQJ97

*The following questions are each worth 2 marks.*

Your left-hand opponent's opening bid of 1♦ was followed by two passes. What call do you make now with each of the following hands?

♠ AJ96  
 ♥ J53  
 ♦ 973  
 ♣ 982

♠ Q943  
 ♥ KJ87  
 ♦ 9  
 ♣ K1062

♠ A92  
 ♥ K1065  
 ♦ K98  
 ♣ J108

♠ Q2  
 ♥ 95432  
 ♦ 97  
 ♣ AK96

Your partner opens the bidding with 3♦. What response do you make with each of the following hands?

♠ AJ10  
 ♥ K1076  
 ♦ AK4  
 ♣ AK5

♠ J109  
 ♥ 764  
 ♦ 863  
 ♣ KJ93

♠ A106  
 ♥ AKQ652  
 ♦ 8  
 ♣ J109

♠ K102  
 ♥ K84  
 ♦ K965  
 ♣ K102

**CARD PLAY TEST (1.5 hours)**  
**(Contains 25 Questions; 100 Total marks; Pass mark 70%)**

*The following questions are each worth 5 marks.*

Contract 3NT by South	♠ K103									
Opening Lead ♣K	♥ A97									
State your line of play	♦ AKQ6									
	♣ 632									
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">N</td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">W</td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">S</td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S	
	N									
W		E								
	S									
	♠ A92									
	♥ K64									
	♦ 9873									
	♣ A85									

Contract 3NT by South	♠ 63									
Opening Lead ♠J	♥ 862									
State your line of play	♦ AK8762									
	♣ 92									
	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">N</td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">W</td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;"></td><td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;">S</td><td style="padding: 5px;"></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S	
	N									
W		E								
	S									
	♠ AK2									
	♥ AK54									
	♦ 93									
	♣ A854									

*The following questions are each worth 4 marks.*

Your left-hand opponent opened the bidding 1♦, your partner overcalled 1♥ and your right-hand opponent bid 3NT. You decide to lead partner's suit; which card will you lead from each of the following holdings?

- (a) ♥ J102
- (b) ♥ 9632
- (c) ♥ Q8
- (d) ♥ Q92
- (e) ♥ K942

*The following questions are each worth 3 marks.*

How would you play the following card combinations, in the circumstances outlined? You can assume plenty of entries between the hands in the other suits, if that is material.

(a) **You can afford to lose 1 trick**

♠ AK942

opposite

♠ J53

(b) **You can afford to lose 1 trick**

♠ AK92

opposite

♠ J543

(c) **You cannot afford to lose any tricks**

♠ AK92

opposite

♠ J543

*The following questions are each worth 6 marks.*

Bridge terminology. Explain and give examples of the following terms:

1. Finesse
2. Rule of 7
3. Two-way finesse

## BIDDING TEST ANSWERS

**Basic System: 1NT opening = 12-14, balanced. 1-level suit opening shows 4+ cards, 2-level suit openings in Diamonds, Hearts or Spades are weak.**

*The following questions are each worth 2 marks.*

1. As dealer, what is your call on each of the following hands?

♠ 65  
♥ AK8763  
♦ Q52  
♣ 43

2♥

♠ AK  
♥ AKQJ54  
♦ AK82  
♣ 4

2♣

♠ AQ1086  
♥ AQ865  
♦ 8  
♣ AQ

1♠

♠ AQ952  
♥ 96  
♦ A106  
♣ QJ3

1♠

2. Your partner opens the bidding with 1♦. What response do you make with each of the following hands?

♠ KJ96  
♥ Q765  
♦ AK2  
♣ 43

1♥

♠ KJ965  
♥ KQ654  
♦ A  
♣ 43

1♠

♠ K97  
♥ AJ4  
♦ 732  
♣ QJ74

2NT

♠ 972  
♥ K64  
♦ 75  
♣ A8764

1NT

3. You open the bidding with 1♦ and partner responds 1♠. What rebid do you make with each of the following hands?

♠ K2  
♥ AQ2  
♦ AQ962  
♣ 762

1NT

♠ A7  
♥ K863  
♦ J9764  
♣ AQ

2♦

♠ -----  
♥ AK82  
♦ K7643  
♣ AK85

2♥

♠ A7  
♥ A32  
♦ AK9863  
♣ Q4

3♦

4. Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with 1♦. What call do you make with each of the following hands?

♠ AJ102  
♥ KQ107  
♦ 64  
♣ K92  
J2

Dble

♠ K109  
♥ KQ107  
♦ AJ7  
♣ K95  
♣ AQJ6

1NT

♠ AKQ96  
♥ 5  
♦ QJ73  
♣ Q

1♠

♠ 6  
♥ 5432  
♦ AK104

Pass

*The following questions are each worth 4 marks.*

How should these pairs of hands be bid? West is the Dealer, and the opponents do not intervene.

South	West	North	East
	1♥	P	1NT
P	2♦	P	2♥
P	P	P	

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ J73                      ♠ K85  
 ♥ AQ974                ♥ J3  
 ♦ KQJ3                 ♦ 654  
 ♣ 2                        ♣ A9842

South	West	North	East
	1♠	P	2♣
P	2♦	P	4♠
P	P	P	

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ KQ873                 ♠ J52  
 ♥ K8                     ♥ Q43  
 ♦ AQ753                ♦ K6  
 ♣ 2                        ♣ AK875

South	West	North	East
	1♠	P	2♣
P	2♦	P	3NT
P	P	P	

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ AKQ87                 ♠ 64  
 ♥ 6                        ♥ K853  
 ♦ AQ75                 ♦ K6  
 ♣ QJ3                    ♣ AK875

South	West	North	East
	1♠	P	2♣
P	2♥	P	4♥
P	P	P	

♠ QJ1084  
♥ AQJ6  
♦ AQ5  
♣ 6

N  
W                  E  
S

♠ 95  
♥ K832  
♦ J10  
♣ KQJ97

*The following questions are each worth 2 marks.*

Your left-hand opponent's opening bid of 1♦ was followed by two passes. What call do you make now with each of the following hands?

♠ AJ96  
♥ J53  
♦ 973  
♣ 982

Pass

♠ Q943  
♥ KJ87  
♦ 9  
♣ K1062

Db1

♠ A92  
♥ K1065  
♦ K98  
♣ J108

1NT

♠ Q2  
♥ 95432  
♦ 97  
♣ AK96

1♥

Your partner opens the bidding with 3♦. What response do you make with each of the following hands?

♠ AJ10  
♥ K1076  
♦ AK4  
♣ AK5

4NT

♠ J109  
♥ 764  
♦ 863  
♣ KJ93

Pass

♠ A106  
♥ AKQ652  
♦ 8  
♣ J109

3♥

♠ K102  
♥ K84  
♦ K965  
♣ K102

3NT

## CARD PLAY TEST ANSWERS

*The following questions are each worth 3 marks.*

Contract 3NT by South	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♠ K103</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♥ A97</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♦ AKQ6</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♣ 632</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center; width: 100px; height: 50px;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♠ A92</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♥ K64</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♦ 9873</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♣ A85</div> </div>		N		W		E		S	
		N								
W			E							
		S								
Opening Lead ♣K										
State your line of play										

We have eight top tricks and the ninth will have to come from diamonds. If that suit divides 3/2, we have no problems. If East has four diamonds, we have no prospect of our ninth trick, but if West has four diamonds, we can finesse successfully against him, provided his diamonds are not ♦ J10xx. Win the first club (there is nothing to be gained by holding up), and test the diamond suit by playing two rounds. If the divide is favourable, simply cash your winners. If it turns out that West started with ♦ 10xxx or ♦ Jxxx, return to hand, and take the marked finesse.

Contract 3NT by South	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♠ 63</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♥ 862</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♦ AK8762</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♣ 92</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center; width: 100px; height: 50px;"> <tr><td></td><td>N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>W</td><td></td><td>E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>S</td><td></td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♠ AK2</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♥ AK54</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♦ 93</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 5px;">♣ A854</div> </div>		N		W		E		S	
		N								
W			E							
		S								
Opening Lead ♠J										
State your line of play										

We have seven top tricks and the extra ones we require will have to come from the diamond suit. We need that suit to divide 3/2; if it doesn't, we have no chance. However, there is another problem. To establish Dummy's long diamonds, we will need to give up a diamond trick along the way ... and Dummy has no entries other than in the diamond suit itself. The solution is to win the spade lead and duck a round of diamonds immediately, giving up the first trick rather than the third one, thus preserving a diamond as an entry to Dummy. If the opponents' diamonds do not divide 3/2, then we could never make our contract.



***The following questions are each worth 4 marks.***

Your left-hand opponent opened the bidding 1♦, your partner overcalled 1♥ and your right-hand opponent bid 3NT. You decide to lead partner's suit; which card will you lead from each of the following holdings?

- |     |        |  |
|-----|--------|--|
| (a) | ♥ J102 | ♥J (higher of touching honours)            |
| (b) | ♥ 9632 | ♥6 (2 <sup>nd</sup> highest from bad suit) |
| (c) | ♥ Q8   | ♥Q (higher from doubleton)                 |
| (d) | ♥ Q92  | ♥2 (low from honour)                       |
| (e) | ♥ K942 | ♥2 (low from honour)                       |

***The following questions are each worth 3 marks.***

How would you play the following card combinations, in the circumstances outlined? You can assume plenty of entries between the hands in the other suits, if that is material.

- (a) **You can afford to lose 1 trick**

♠ AK942

opposite

Play the A on the first round, and if everyone follows and the Q does not appear, continue with the 2 back towards the J.

♠ J53

- (b) **You can afford to lose 1 trick**

♠ AK92

opposite

Play the A on the first round, and if everyone follows and the Q does not appear, continue with the 2 back towards the J.

♠ J543

- (c) **You cannot afford to lose any tricks**

♠ AK92

opposite

Play the A on the first round, and if everyone follows and the Q does not appear, play the K; your only chance is that one opponent has the Q doubleton.

♠ J543

***The following questions are each worth 6 marks.***

Bridge terminology. Explain and give examples of the following terms:

1. Finesse
2. Rule of 7
3. Two-way finesse

**Finesse:** A finesse is an attempt to take advantage of the potentially favourable positioning of the opponents' cards to make extra tricks. Frequently, but not always, it involves a position in which we are missing one honour. For example, if we have AQ in Dummy and 432 in Declarer's hand, we are missing the K. If we play the A first, we are guaranteed to make one trick, but will lose one unless the K is singleton. If instead we lead from Declarer towards Dummy, and, assuming left-hand opponent does not play the K, we play the Q, finessing against the K, we will make two tricks whenever left-hand opponent has the K, but only one when right-hand opponent has it. Importantly, we are no worse off in the latter situation than if we had simply started with the A – i.e. the finesse has given us an extra chance (50% extra, on the basis that half the time the K will be on our left) at no cost. If Dummy held the AQJ10, then we can make four tricks whenever left-hand opponent has the K, as long as we can return to hand often enough to keep finessing.

**Rule of 7:** The rule of 7 is a metric to inform Declarer how often they should hold-up, or decline to take a trick, in a NT contract when a suit in which they are exposed, but have at least one certain stopper, is led. The formula is to add the number of cards Declarer holds in the suit to the number of cards Dummy holds in the suit, and subtract the result from 7. This tells us how many tricks we should hold up for, in order to try to break the communication between the defenders' hands. For example, holding Axx in hand and xxx in Dummy, we have six cards in total, so should hold up for one round, taking the second trick with our A; if Dummy has only xx, we have five cards in total, so the formula says to hold up for two rounds, winning the third trick. Obviously, you should only hold up if your stopper is a certain one, and you need to be mindful of whether there are other suits in which you are equally, or maybe more, at risk – holding up may enable the opponents to switch to that suit, in which case you'll be worse off.

**Two-Way Finesse:** A two-way finesse occurs whenever we can choose to finesse against either opponent for the vital card we are missing. For example, if we have AJ92 in Dummy and K1083 in Declarer's hand, we are missing the Q, and have a finessing position against either opponent. The best tactics in this situation are (1) to examine any clues from the bidding to determine if we can estimate which opponent is more likely to hold the Q (either on the basis of high-card points or because of the known shapes of the opponents hands), and, (2) if possible, to play out the other suits to see if we can garner information which will give us any further clues as to which opponent is more likely to hold the missing Q.