

NAME:

2001 CLUB DIRECTORS' EXAM PAPER 2 – LAWS AND REGULATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS

- ◆ Write in black or blue biro.
- ◆ Answer all questions on the exam paper. There is additional space at the back of the paper.
- ◆ There is no need to go into minute detail. Write enough to show that you understand the law and can apply it in the given situations.
- ◆ All answers require a Law Reference Number
- ◆ Time allowed is flexible, but 3 hours should be sufficient.
- ◆ Candidates may refer to the 1997 Laws, the QBA Tournament Regulations, the ABF Alerting and System Regulations and one other book of their choice.

“You” means you as the director.

To pass this exam candidates must show a good understanding of the commonly used laws and the ability to interpret less commonly used laws.

If you wish to have your marked paper(s) returned please give \$2 to your exam supervisor and write your mailing address below.

ADDRESS

QUESTION ONE

Are the following statements “True” or “False”?

State the reference number of the Law that influenced your decision. If a QBA Regulation is relevant write “QBA”.

	“T”/”F”	Law No./QBA
A) Declarer has made a claim. Either defender may say, “Please play it out.”		
B) If the meaning of a call has not been discussed with his partner, a player must say what he thinks it means if an opponent asks for an explanation.		
C) A 2D opening bid showing a Weak 2 in either Major is a Red Convention.		
D) When a player has opened 2NT to show 8-11 HCP and two five card Minors, a 3C or 3D bid by an opponent is not alerted.		
E) Players need not call the director if they do not wish to have penalties imposed for an infringement by an opponent.		
F) Dummy may tell declarer that he has a quitted trick pointing the wrong way.		
G) Declarer puts the ♥6 on the table and then decides to play the ♥J instead. He may change his card because he is declarer.		
H) A player has become declarer and realizes he has made the wrong response to his partner’s 4NT Blackwood inquiry. He must tell his opponents of his error before the opening lead is chosen.		
I) If declarer tells dummy to “play anything” either defender may tell dummy which legal card to play.		
J) A minor penalty card must be played at the first legal opportunity.		

- K) Playing “High Encourage” signals a player discards the ♣6. If declarer asks the other defender whether the ♣6 is high or low then that defender must say which he believes it to be.
- L) Clubs may ban the use of psychic bids in Novice events.
- M) A player who writes “1” before realising that it is not his turn to call has made a bid out of turn.
- N) South is declarer in 4S. East makes the opening lead of the ♦8 out of turn and face up. South may choose to be dummy and place his hand on the table.
- O) Declarer must play a card detached from his hand if an opponent has seen its face.

“T”/”F”	Law No./QBA

QUESTION TWO

North as dealer opens 3C and East bids 1S. The director is called but before you arrive East changes his call to X. South does not accept 1S and, after having his options explained, East passes. The final contract is 3NT South.

What restrictions are there on West for the rest of the auction? _____

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

What lead penalties are there on West? _____

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

QUESTION THREE

North is playing a contract of 4S and during the play leads ♥A ♥K ♥Q ♥J. West starts with ♥10843 but when East ruffs the ♥J and a ♣ is discarded from dummy he also discards a ♣. Later in play West wins a trick with his last ♥. You are called to the table at this point.

What is the correct ruling? _____

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

QUESTION FOUR

After trick 11 it is realized that defender East has only one card left while the others have two. How do you rule if:

(a) The ♦5 is found face down on the floor. No player other than East sees its face. East did not follow suit on the diamond lead to Trick 5.

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

(b) The ♦5 is found stuck under the ♦Q played to trick 3. East has followed suit to all diamond leads but the ♦5 is seen by all players.

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

QUESTION FIVE

Describe in your own words a situation in which you would allow a claim for inadvertency

A) during the auction. _____

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

B) during play. _____

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

QUESTION SIX

In a 6D contract, declarer holds ♦ K76 opposite ♦ AJ1098 in dummy. He plays ♦ K (both defenders follow low) then low towards dummy (left hand opponent follows low). Before he calls for a card from dummy, his right hand opponent pulls out a card ready to play. What do the Laws say about this practice?

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

QUESTION SEVEN

South is declarer in 4S and leads a small heart from his hand. Before West has played to the trick, South calls for the ♥A from dummy which East ruffs. West has still not played to this trick. What is your ruling?

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

QUESTION EIGHT

South is playing in a spade contract and is on lead to trick 11 when he says, "The rest are mine". West disputes this claim and you are called. South now adds, "Of course I'm drawing trumps first". Remaining relevant cards are:

West	♠ 9	
	♥ -	
	♦ J9	
	♣ -	
		♠ 108
South	♥ A	
	♦ -	
	♣ -	

What is your ruling?

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

QUESTION NINE

	North	East	South	West	
An auction has gone	1S	Pass	X	2H	when you are called.

What is your ruling?

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

QUESTION TEN

East has the ♥9 on the table as a Major Penalty card. When Declarer leads the ♥K East forgets about his penalty card and plays the ♥A. What is your ruling?

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

QUESTION ELEVEN

South is playing in 4S. West has not followed to the third round of trumps. When West wins a later trick with the ♦A the ♠3 falls to the table. It had been stuck behind the ♦A. What is your ruling?

LAW REFERENCE No(s). _____

