

NAME:

2002 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 Law Book, the QBA Tournament Regulations, the ABF Alerting and System Regulations and one other piece of reference material of their choice.

QUESTION ONE

Answer “Yes” or “No” to the following questions. State the reference number of the Law that influenced your answer. If a QBA Regulation applies give the page number.

- A) North incorrectly advises East that it is East's opening lead. Must South accept East's faced card?
- B) May a defender advise partner that he has a quitted trick pointing the wrong way?
- C) The presumed Declarer knows that his partner's response to Blackwood cannot be correct. Must he advise the opponents of this before the opening lead is faced?
- D) A player has clearly paused before passing. Does his partner have to pass?

Yes/No	Law No./QBA

	Yes/No	Law No./QBA
E) A player has not discussed with partner the meaning of a call for which an opponent has requested an explanation. Must he say how he intends to interpret the call?		
F) Declarer calls for "Queen" from dummy but there are two Queens. May either defender say which Queen is to be played?		
G) Must a board always be cancelled if it is discovered after the auction has begun that one player has 14 cards and another 12?		
H) Must Declarer play a card detached from his hand if either opponent sees its face?		
I) A partnership agreement is to open at the 3 level with a 6 card suit and at least 12 Opening Points. Is this a Green System?		
J) A player opens 1D promising 10-14 HCP and at least four spades. Must a 1S overcall showing an opening hand and a spade shortage be alerted?		
K) Does a player have to tell the opponents that his partner has revoked?		
L) A player fails to play a Major Penalty card at the first legal opportunity. May Declarer accept the new card faced rather than the Major Penalty Card?		
M) Are players required to count their cards before returning them to the board when play of a hand is finished?		
N) Both defenders have a Major Penalty Card and one is to lead to the next trick. Must he lead his Major Penalty Card?		

QUESTION TWO

East leads the ♠K at his partner's turn to lead to Trick 1.

(a) What are Declarer's options if she decides to accept the lead?

What Law(s) apply? _____

(b) What are Declarer's options if she does not accept the lead?

What Law(s) apply? _____

(c) For each of Declarer's options in (b) explain what will be authorized and unauthorized information to West from his seeing the ♠K.

What Law(s) apply? _____

QUESTION THREE

A defender revokes. Promptly after the revoke is established, dummy draws attention to the infringement and calls the Director. How would you rule?

What Law(s) apply? _____

QUESTION FOUR

While a player is trying to detach the ♦9 from his hand to play to a trick both the ♦9 and ♦A fall to table. What is your ruling?

What Law(s) apply? _____

QUESTION FIVE

A player tells you away from the table that he wishes to change his opening bid because he inadvertently wrote 1S instead of 1D. Would you consider accepting his claim if he said the following?

Write “Yes” or “No” and give your reasons.

(a) “My pencil had not left the paper and without pause for thought I realized that I had only four spades. I should have opened 1D.”

(b) "I was thinking what a wonderful hand I had with 18 HCP, eight diamonds and a void in spades and I suddenly realized that I had written 1S instead of 1D."

What Law(s) apply? _____

QUESTION SIX

South is Dealer but North is first to bid with 1S. East does not accept the bid. What is your ruling?

What Law(s) apply? _____

QUESTION SEVEN

North is Declarer in 3NT and West is on lead to Trick 12. She leads the $\spadesuit 10$ which she believes to be the highest diamond and as soon as all hands have played to Trick 12 West leads the $\clubsuit 8$. North claims Trick 13 with her $\clubsuit 9$. East says, "No. I won the last trick with my $\spadesuit J$ and would have led my $\spadesuit 5$." How do you rule?

♠ -	♠ -
♥ -	♥ -
♦ 8	♦ J5
♣ 9	♣ -
♠ -	♠ -
♥ -	♥ -
♦ 10	♦ J5
♣ 8	♣ -
♠ 7	
♥ 9	
♦ -	
♣ -	

What Law(s) apply? _____

QUESTION EIGHT

East opens the auction with 1H and South then bids 1H also. South says he did not notice that East had opened. North/South play Michael's Cuebids so that an immediate cuebid ie (1H) 2H would show at least five spades and at least five cards in a minor suit.

West does not accept the insufficient bid. What is your ruling?

What Law(s) apply? _____

The completed auction is:

NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
	1H	Pass	1S
Pass	1NT	Pass	2S
Pass	Pass	Pass	

(a) Is the information that South has a heart suit authorized to East-West.

What Law(s) apply? _____

(b) What, if any, lead penalties may be applied to North's opening lead?

What Law(s) apply? _____

QUESTION NINE

NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
1D	1H	Pass	X
Pass	Pass	Pass	

An auction has proceeded as above when you are called to the table.
What is the ruling?

What Law(s) apply? _____

QUESTION TEN

At Trick 10, South as Declarer claims two heart winners and concedes a spade loser. The score is entered but immediately after the session ends South come to you and says that he now realises his spade would have won Trick 13.

East-West agree but say, "He conceded a spade so we accepted it."

What is your ruling?

What Law(s) apply? _____

QUESTION ELEVEN

South is Declarer in 4S. At Trick 9 South leads ♥A ruffed by West and East discards a small club though holding the ♥9. East-West win no more tricks until Trick 13 which East wins with the ♥9. What is your ruling?

What Law(s) apply? _____

