

Weekly Bridge Quiz #33



August 15, 2025

<u>Both</u> the pros' answers and Chat GPT's answers for this quiz are listed below. On the last page, checkout the Recap sheet showing your answers compared with Chat's answers. (Canada's answers also show AI answers & may differ.) Discuss with your partner(s). Helps to be on the same page.

Q1: Neither vulnerable, as South, you hold:

Partner opens 2H, weak, and right-hand opponent passes. What call would you make?

Pros' Answer: This hand is worth an invitation. Bid 2NT and then pass should partner bid 3H, showing a minimum. Bid 4H over any maximum.

Chat GPT: ✓ 4♥

Step 1: Evaluate

- You have 15 HCP + \forall A J 9 = terrific support.
- Partner has $\sim 6-10$ HCP, $6+ \checkmark$.
- Combined, that's 21–25+ HCP with a long heart fit.
- Game is a favorite; slam is not likely (partner is too weak

Step 2: Possible calls

- 1. Raise directly to 4Ψ .
 - o This is the practical, expert call. You know you want to be in game.
 - You don't need to "invite" opposite a weak 2, since partner won't cooperate properly.

2. Consider 3NT.

- O You do have stoppers in all suits, but 3NT opposite a weak 2 is risky: if partner has no entries outside hearts, you may not reach your long suit.
- o Experts much prefer **4♥** when you have three trumps and support.
- 3. Cue bid / 2NT ask.
 - Some partnerships play 2NT as Ogust (asking hand strength + suit quality).
 - o If you play that, you *could* start with **2NT** to check if partner is max/good suit. (2NT is also a Feature Ask with some players.)
 - o But with this much strength, most experts would bypass Ogust and simply place the contract in 4♥—because even opposite a minimum, game is right.

Step 3: Expert consensus

- Standard expert call: Bid 4♥ immediately.

 Practical, avoids giving the opponents room to enter, and you already know the hand belongs in game.
- Alternative in some partnerships: 2NT (Ogust) if you want to fine-tune—e.g., if vulnerable you might want to check partner's suit quality before committing. (Or 2NT as feature ask.)

Best answer: 4♥ — straightforward game raise, since your hand is far too strong to consider anything else.

Q2: North-South vulnerable, as South, you hold:

As dealer, what call would you make?

Pros' Answer: 9 cards in the majors and an expected easy rebid makes this hand worth an opening bid. Bid 18.

ChatGPT: **✓**1♠.

Step 1: Opening decision

- You have 11 HCP, which is on the light side but with **two aces** and good major suit length. (Satisfies the Rule of 20 and the Rule of 22.)
- Vulnerable in 1st seat: experts are cautious.
- Balanced-ish with no rebid problem \rightarrow opening is reasonable.

Options:

- 1. **Open 1**♠.
 - o Normal expert choice: you have 11, 5-card spade suit, 4 hearts. Perfect textbook 1♠ opener.
 - o The hand will be easier to describe than if you pass.
 - o Aces make this 11 much stronger than a flat 11.
- 2. Pass.
 - o Some ultra-disciplined players might pass vulnerable with only 11, but most modern experts open this hand without hesitation.

Step 2: Rebids to anticipate

- If partner responds in a minor (say 2♣), you can rebid 2♥ comfortably, showing 5-4 majors and a sound opening.
- If partner raises spades, you're happy.
- If partner bids NT, you still have stoppers and can cooperate.

Step 3: Expert consensus

Opening bid: V 14

This hand is too good to pass—prime cards, good distribution, and opening 1♠ sets you up for smooth auctions.

Q3: East-West vulnerable, as South, you hold:

What call would you make?

Pros' Answer: This is a nice hand, but it is not worth an invitation. Pass.

ChatGPT: ✓ Expert call is: 3♠ (invitational).

Expert action

Auction Meaning in *your style*

- $2 \triangleq$ = constructive raise: 6–9 support points, 3+ trumps.
- $3 \triangleq$ = preemptive raise: usually 4+ trumps, weak.
- Limit raise values (\approx 10–11) would then go through another route (often 1NT forcing \rightarrow 3 \spadesuit , or Jacoby 2NT if 4-card support).

So, after your 1 - 2, partner is **not forcing to game**. They could have only 6 pts.

Your Hand Again

- ♠ AKOJ9
- **♥** A 3
- ♦ 8 7 6
- **♣**975
 - 14 HCP.
 - Fantastic spade suit (can almost play opposite a void).
 - **V**A outside.
 - But very flat hand otherwise (5-3-3-2), no shortness, no ruffing potential.

Options

1. 34 (invitational, constructive raise acceptance tool):

- o Makes sense now, because you're better than minimum but not so strong you want to barrel into game opposite a potential 6-point hand.
- o This lets partner judge: with 8–9 and decent cover cards, they'll bid 4♠; with a flat 6, they'll pass.

2. **4**♠ (practical):

- o Still reasonable, especially at matchpoints your spade suit is so strong that even opposite 6 points game may well be good.
- o But risk: if partner has the wrong 6 (say ♠xxx ♥xxx ♦Qxx ♣xxx), 4♠ is in trouble.

3. Help-suit try (**3**♣ or **3**♦):

- o Less attractive here because you don't really have a "help suit" both minors are weak and you already have ♥A.
- o Might mislead partner more than help.

Expert Thinking in Constructive Raise Style

- 3♠ is the textbook call if playing constructive raises. It shows: "I'm better than a minimum opener, do you have enough for game?"
- 44 is fine if you're aggressive/vulnerable at IMPs.
- At matchpoints, **3**♠ is usually superior because it invites, protecting you from going down in game opposite a bad 6.

☑ Expert call is: 3♠ (invitational).

If partner has 8–9 working points, they'll carry you to 4♠.

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Q4: Both vulnerable, as South, you hold:

| S- A 10 4 | H- A Q 9 | | D- A | C- A 7 | |
|-----------|------------|------|-------|--------|--|
| | SOUTH | WEST | NORTH | EAST | |
| | 2 C | Pass | 2D | Pass | |
| | 2NT | Pass | 3H* | Pass | |
| | ? | | | | |

^{*} Transfer to spades

What call would you make?

Pros' Answer: After a 1NT opening and a transfer, you need 4-card support to jump in partner's suit. Not so after higher no-trump openings. Bid 4S.

ChatGPT:

✓ Bid **3**♠ — just complete the transfer.

You've shown 22–24 balanced with 2NT; partner's 3♥ is a Jacoby transfer to spades (could be weak or strong). With only **three** spades (♠A10x), standard expert practice is to **accept at the three-level**. Super-accepts (e.g., jumping to 4♠) are reserved for hands with **four-card** support (and/or specific partnership agreements). After 3♠, partner can sign off with a weak hand or continue with slam exploration; you're a maximum with great controls and will cooperate if partner probes.

Q5: North-South vulnerable, as South, you hold:

S- K J 7 5 3 H- 5 D- A K 9 8 C- K 10 4

WEST NORTH EAST SOUTH

3H Pass Pass ?

What call would you make?

Pros' Answer: Double (X). You might miss a 5-3 spade fit, but you can miss much more if you bid 3S.

ChatGPT

☑ Bid: Double (takeout): **X**

You have a classic takeout-double hand vs. a preempt: shortness in the opponent's suit (singleton \checkmark 5), opening-strength values (\approx 14 HCP) and very good support for the unbid suits ($6 \spadesuit$ and $4 \spadesuit$). Vulnerable makes everything a bit scarier, but passing hands like this gives the opponents the preempt's full benefit — a takeout double asks partner to choose their best strain and competes for the contract.

Why double instead of $3 \spadesuit$ (or $4 \spadesuit$)?

- Flexibility. Double says "support for the other suits, please bid," so partner can pick spades or diamonds (or clubs) depending on their shape.
- **Hand type fits double.** Short in hearts + 4+ in the other suits = textbook takeout-double shape.
- **3** overcall is also acceptable if your style prefers to show a long, solid spade suit immediately, but double is the more useful, descriptive call here.

Typical continuations

- If North (partner) bids 3♠, raise to 4♠ with values and 6-card support if you want to be competitive, or pass/3♠ if vulnerable and cautious.
- If partner bids 3♦ (or 3♣) you can pass or correct accordingly.
- If partner bids 3NT (showing stoppers in hearts and balanced), evaluate stoppers and entries
 — with singleton ♥ and long spades you might prefer to compete in 4♠ only if partner has spade help.

Bottom line: **Double** — the most expert, practical, and descriptive choice here.

Q6: East-West vulnerable, as South, you hold:

What call would you make?

Pros' Answer: There is no clearly winning decision here – just make your best guess. Our guess is to bid 3NT.

ChatGPT:

☑ Bid 3♥ (stopper ask).

Nice hand. After

N
$$1 - E 2 - S X$$
 (negative) – W Pass N $3 - E Pass - ?$

Your partner couldn't bid **2NT** over 2♥ (which would show a heart stopper), so their **3♣** is the "cheapest rebid," typically showing a normal/opening hand with long clubs and **no heart stopper** implied.

You're 14 HCP with a sure ♣ fit and only H K7—one tenuous heart stop. The expert action is:

- Bid 3♥ a (Western) cue-bid asking for a heart stopper for 3NT.
 - If partner has a heart stopper, they bid 3NT and you're done.
 - If partner doesn't, they rebid 4♣ (or otherwise deny), and you can choose 5♣ (practical at IMPs; at matchpoints you might pass 4♣ if you're cautious, but 5♣ is often right given your values).

Why not 3NT yourself? Because overcaller's suit is hearts and partner already declined to show a stopper; your Kx is unlikely to hold up twice. Why not raise clubs immediately? Because you might still have an excellent 3NT if partner has $\bigvee A/Qxx$, and the cue-bid lets you find that out.

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| | ChatGPT Recap for Weekly Bridge Quiz #33 Bids - 2025 | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|------------|------|-----|------|------|---------------|--|
| # | Name | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | |
| | CHatGPT | 4H | 15 | 3S | 3S | Х | 3H | Total Matches | |
| 1 | AI S: | 2NT | Pass | Pass | 3S | Х | 3NT | 2 | |
| 2 | Annie D: | 4H | 1S | Pass | 3S | Х | Pass | 4 | |
| 3 | Betty G: | 2NT | 1S | 45 | 45 | 3S | Pass | 1 | |
| 4 | Betty W: | 3H | 1S | Pass | 3S | 3S | 4C | 2 | |
| 5 | Betty/Kim K: | 2NT | 1H | Pass | 3S | 3S | 3NT | 1 | |
| 6 | Bill B: | 3H | Pass | Pass | 35 | Х | 3NT | 2 | |
| 7 | Bill S: | 2NT | 15 | Pass | 45 | Х | 3NT | 2 | |
| 8 | Candace: | 4H | 15 | 35 | 4NT | Х | 5C | 4 | |
| 9 | Charlene: | 2NT | 15 | Pass | 35 | 3S | 3NT | 2 | |
| 10 | Cheri H: | 2NT | 15 | Pass | 35 | 3S | 3NT | 2 | |
| 11 | Cheryl S: | 4H | Pass | Pass | 35 | 3S | Pass | 2 | |
| 12 | Clark: | 2NT | 15 | Pass | 35 | 3S | Pass | 2 | |
| 13 | Denny: | 2NT | 1S | Pass | 3S | 3S | 3NT | 2 | |
| 14 | Diane M: | 4H | Pass | Pass | 3NT | 3S | Pass | 1 | |
| 15 | Donald R: | 2NT | 15 | Pass | 45 | Х | Pass | 2 | |
| 16 | Doris M: | 3H | 1S | Pass | 45 | Х | 4C | 2 | |
| 17 | Dwayne/Marcia: | 2NT | 1S | Pass | 45 | 3S | 3NT | 1 | |
| 18 | Elaine S: | 4H | 1S | Pass | 45 | Х | 4C | 3 | |
| 19 | Fran B: | 3H | 1S | Pass | 3S | 3S | Pass | 2 | |
| 20 | Francine: | 2NT | 1S | Pass | 45 | Х | 3NT | 2 | |
| 21 | George R: | 2NT | 1 S | Pass | 35 | 3S | Pass | 2 | |
| 22 | Greg F: | 2NT | 1 S | Pass | 45 | X | 3H | 3 | |
| 23 | Helene G: | 3H | 1 S | Pass | 35 | Х | 3NT | 3 | |
| 24 | Jackie R: | 4H | Pass | Pass | 45 | Pass | Pass | 1 | |
| 25 | Jan W: | 4H | 1 S | Pass | 3S | Х | 3NT | 4 | |
| 26 | Jane E: | 2NT | 15 | Pass | 3S | Х | 3NT | 3 | |
| 27 | Jeannine: | 4H | 1 S | Pass | 45 | 3S | 4C | 2 | |
| 28 | Jim P: | 2NT | 1S | Pass | 3S | Х | 4C | 3 | |
| 29 | Joseph H: | 3H | 15 | Pass | 3S | Х | 3NT | 3 | |
| 30 | Larry M: | 4H | 1 S | Pass | 3S | Pass | 3NT | 3 | |
| 31 | Lowell L: | 3H | 1S | Pass | 45 | X | Pass | 2 | |
| 32 | Marge G: | 3H | Pass | Pass | 3S | 3S | 5C | 1 | |
| 33 | Mark: | 4H | 1S | Pass | 3S | 3S | Pass | 3 | |
| 34 | Maureen M: | 2NT | Pass | Pass | 4S | X | 3NT | 1 | |
| 35 | Nancy H: | 3H | Pass | Pass | 3S | Pass | Pass | 1 | |
| 36 | Peter S: | 2NT | 1S | Pass | 45 | 3S | 3NT | 1 | |
| 37 | Phil M: | 2NT | Pass | Pass | 3S | X | 3H | 3 | |
| 38 | Phyllis/Rusty: | 2NT | 15 | Pass | 3S | 3S | 3NT | 2 | |
| 39 | Rick W: | 4H | 15 | Pass | 3S | 3S | 3H | 4 | |
| 40 | Robert T: | 2NT | 15 | Pass | 3S | 3S | 3NT | 2 | |

| 41 | Rod G: | 2NT | 1 S | 2NT | 4NT | Pass | 4NT | 1 |
|----|-----------|-----|------------|------|-----|------|------|---|
| 42 | Roland: | 3H | 1 S | Pass | 35 | 3S | Pass | 2 |
| 43 | Sharon B: | 4H | Pass | 3S | 45 | Pass | 4C | 2 |
| 44 | Steve C: | 4H | 1 S | Pass | 45 | 3S | 5C | 2 |
| 45 | Susan D: | 4H | Pass | Pass | 45 | 3S | 4C | 1 |
| 46 | Warren T: | 2NT | Pass | Pass | 45 | Х | Pass | 1 |
| 47 | Wes L: | 2NT | 1 S | 2NT | 35 | Х | 3D | 3 |