System Check Sheet - Open

Major Suit Openings

1. Does a 2 over 1 promise another bid from responder after a minimum rebid?

eg. 1S – 2C 2S - ?

- 2. A 2 over 1 response is forcing to?
- 3. What do you open with 15-19 pts and a 4333 or 3433 distribution?
- 4. What is the point count of the 1NT response? eg. 1S 1NT
- 5. Can you respond 1NT with 3 card fit in opener's major (assuming you open a 4 card major)?
- 6. When would you respond 2M with only a 3 card fit (again assuming you open a 4 card major)?
- 7. What would you open on the following?

AQ1087	QJ107	KJ102	KJ102	8	KQJ95
97	7	Q1095	KQ105	KQ105	A9
4	AKJ5	7	A964	KJ108	J98542
KQJ94	Q1073	KQ87	5	AJ54	

8. What does the following bidding show?

1S - 2S 1S - 2S 1S - 2S 2NT 3NT 3S

9. What does the following bidding show?

- 10. Do you play Law raises over a 1Major opening? If so, list the responses from 2M through 3M.
- 11. If you play Limit Raises over a 1Major opening, list the responses from 2M through 3M.
- 12. What is the jump raise to game show? ie 1S 4S
- 13. If it is a Law Raise, is it automatic on any 5+ support hand or do you watch the vulnerability, or must it have distribution, etc.
- 14. If bidding goes 1Major (DBL*) -? (*T.O), are responder's responses still the same as before?
- 15. Is a change of suit over partner's 1NT response forcing?

eg . 1S – 1NT How far? 2H - ? 16. Is a change of suit over partner's 2 over 1 response forcing?

17. Can opener pass a 2 over 1 response if partner is a passed hand?

18. What is the 2NT rebid from partner over a 2 over 1 response – is it forcing?

19. What do the following rebids from opener show?

20. How strong, how forcing are opener's reverses?

21. How strong and how forcing are opener's jump rebids?

22. What do the following jump rebids show?

23. Do you play short suit/long suit/help suit trial bids after a major suit raise? eg 1S – 2S

24. Do you play the opposite type of trial bid anywhere else in the system or are you always consistent?

25. Define what you understand your trial bids to be? ie. How short or how long? How strong or how weak is the holding in the suit? etc

26. What do the following responses show? 1H - (1S overcall) - 2H 1H - (1S) - 3C

27. What do the following doubles show?
$$1H - (1S) - Dbl$$
 $1H - (2D/C) - Dbl$ $1S - (2H) - Dbl$ $1S - (2H) - Dbl$

28. What do the following cue bids show?

Normal Cue Bid: ie.
$$1H - (1S) - 2S$$
 Jump Cue Bid: ie $1H - (1S) - 3S$

29. Are your opening bids in the majors generally - Normal Aggressive Sound

30. In $1^{st}/2^{nd}$ seat would you opening the following hands 1S? Would the vulnerability matter?

K8765 QJ10765 KJ87642 AJ974 7 Q109 7 AK9 6 Q9 1073 A7

What about partner – does he open these type of hands in $1^{st}/2^{nd}$ seat?

31. Are you apt to psyche in 3rd seat – say opening light (with less than the hands above)?

What about partner – does he sometimes psyche in 3rd seat? If so, what is his style?

32. Do you use the principle of fast or slow arrival. Which of the following is the stronger – explain?

1S - 2C 2D - 3S 1S - 2C 2D - 4S

33. Do you use any form of check back over: 1H - 1S If so, what is it and what are

1NT - ? the responses?

34. Otherwise how forcing is 2C/2D over this sequence? 1H-1S

1NT - 2C/D

35. Do you use any form of check back over: 1H - 1S If so, what is it and what are

2NT - ? the responses?

MINOR SUIT OPENINGS

1	What are your	1m – 2m	1m _ 2m	1m - 4m	responses?
Ι.	vviiat are your	1111 - 2111	TIII — 2111	1111 - 4111	responses:

- 2. If your 1C opening (and /or 1D opening) show as few as 3+in the suit, does the 2m or 3m responses above have to be 5+
- 3. How do you show the balanced point counts of 15-20 pts
- 4. What is the point count of the 1NT response over 1C 1NT and 1D 1NT?
- 5. Does the 1C 1NT response deny 4+D as well as a 4 card Major?

6.	What does	1m – 1NT	and	1m – 1NT	show?	Is the 3NT rebid strength
		2NT		3NT		of gambling, or both?

7. What would you open with the following?

AQ108	K72	KJ102	KJ1072	KQ1085	KQJ95
972	AQ10	Q1095	KQ	K7	A9
A43	AKJ	7	A9642	8	4
KQJ	1073	KQ87	5	AKJ54	J9852

8. What does the following bidding show?
$$1C-3C$$
 $1C-3C$ $1D-3D$ $3D$ $3H$ $3S$

9. If you play inverted minor raises, what are the following rebids over 1m - 2m?

2M 2NT 3m 3 other minor 3NT 3M

- 10. How forcing are each of the above rebids?
- 11. Do you have a Game Forcing response over a 1m opening, if so what is it?
- 12. Are the rebids and subsequent treatments to this GF response over a 1m opening the same (or treated in the same way) as any similar GF response over a 1M opening?
- 13. What are the 1m 2M 1m 3M 1m 4M responses?
- 14. If bidding goes 1m (Dbl*) -? Do you still play the 2m and 3m responses as before?

What about the 1m - 2M, 3M, 4M responses?

15. What is the difference between: 1C-1D and 1C-1D 1H-1S 1H-2S

- 16. What do the jump responses 1C 2D and 1D 3C show? What are your treatments after these jumps?
- 17. Do you play short suit/long suit/help suit trial bids after a minor suit raise? eg. 1C 3c

18. Do you ask for a stopper or show a stopper after a 1m opening and suit agreement when probing for 3NT?

19. What do the following rebids from opener show?

20. How strong, how forcing is opener's reverses? eg. 1C – 1S 2D

21. How strong, how forcing are opener's jump rebids? eg. 1D-1NT 3C

22. What do the following jump rebids show?

$$1C-1NT$$
 $1C-1NT$ $1D-2C$ $1D-2C$ $3C$ $3NT$ $3D$ $3NT$

23. What do the following sequences show? $1m - (1D) - Dble \qquad 1m - (1H) - Dble$ $1m - (1H) - 1S \qquad 1m - (1S) - Dble$

24. What do the following show? $1m - (overcall) - 2m \qquad 1m - (overcall) - 3m$ $1m - (1S overcall) - 2S \qquad 1m - (1S overcall) - 2NT$

25. Do you use any forms of check back over:

$$1m-1M$$
 If so, what is it and what are the responses? $1NT - ?$

26. How about check back over:

27. Finally what about check back over:

28. Your strong 2C opening (or 2D if you play Benjaminised Acol) is Game Forcing?or forcing to......?

29. What does partner need to respond:

30. After 2C-2D What is partner's 2^{nd} negative? 2H/2S-?

31. Do you have a 2^{nd} negative after: 2C-2D If so what is it?

3D?

32. Explain the following: 2C - (dbl) - Pass 2C - (dble) - 2D 2C - (Overcall) - dble

33. What response would you make with the following hand,

K84 If bidding goes 2c - (pass) - ? 2C - (2H) - ? 2C - (2S) - ?

97 K53 Q10983

34. What do the following show: 2C-2D 2C-2D 2C-2D

2H - 3H 2H - 4H 2H - 3S/4C/4D

35. Is 2C – 2D forcing? What point count does the rebid of 2NT show?

2NT

36. Over the 2NT rebid above do you play the same set of responses as over say 2D - 2H?

2NT

No Trump OPENINGS & BIDDING

- 1. Do you open 1NT on all hands which fall into your point range?
- 2. Do you open 1NT on say J862 KJ3 KQ Q963 using a 12-14 NT? This is trying to establish whether you look at the quality of the points.
- 3. NV vs Vul, 3rd seat after pass- (pass) -? Would you open 1NT on QJ98 KJ10 84 KQ96 This is trying to establish whether you 'pull back' a little on minimum hands after a passed partner.
- 4. Do you open 1NT with a weak doubleton? Do you open 1NT with a singleton? What about partner in both these cases?
- 5. Do you open 1NT with a 5 in a major or 5422 in a minor or 6322 in a minor
- 6. How good or bad must the 5 card major, or the 6 card minor be? In other words how do you distinguish between burying one of these in a NT opening instead of opening the particular suit?
- 7. What would you open on the following?

AQ1087	QJ1087	KJ752	107	Q84	109
KQ7	74	QJ6	KQ1065	J5	Q 9
Q104	AKJ	K7	A94	KJ10842	AJ7
82	Q73	KQ7	A65	AJ	KQJ954

- 8. If you open 1NT with a 5 card major, can you show it naturally, or only in a Relay sequence, or not at all?
- 9. If you open 1NT with a 6 card minor, can you show it naturally, or only in a Relay sequence, or not at all?
- 10. If 2C Stayman is doubled by the opponents, what do the following bids from opener mean:

Pass Redble 2D 2H 2S

11. If Pass and/or Redble above show something in clubs, how good is partner's club suit in each case?

12. If bidding goes $1NT - (dbl^*) - ?$ (*Penalty dble) what are responder's following bids:

Pass Redble

13. If bidding goes 1NT – (dble*) -? (*single suiter hand) what are responder's following bids:

Pass Redble

14. If bidding goes 1NT – (dble*) -? (*Penalty dble) what are responder's following bids:

2C 2D 2H 2S 2NT 3 Level

15. If bidding goes 1NT – (dble*) -? (*single suiter hand) what are responder's following bids:

2C 2D 2H 2S 2NT 3 Level

16. What does opener's Dble mean in the following 2 situations?

1NT - (2H) - Pass - Pass 1NT - Pass - Pass - (2H)

Dble Dble

- 17. Playing transfers with the bidding going: 1NT 2D what are opener's rebids above 2H (ie) 2S (step 1) 2NT (step 2) 3C (step 3) 3D (step 4) 3H (step 5)
- 18. If the transfer was to spades ie. 1NT 2H would the above 5 steps have the same meaning?
- 19. If the transfer is doubled by the opponents ie. 1NT Pass 2H dble what are the following rebids from opener?

Pass redouble 2S The 5 steps above accepting the transfer to 2S

20. What do the following rebids from responder mean:

1NT-2C 1NT-2C 1NT-2C 1NT-3C 1NT 2D 1NT-2D 2H-3C 2H-4C 2D-3C 2D-4C 2H-3C 2H-4C

21. The bidding goes: 1NT – (2H) - ?? Using Lebenshol or some other form of convention, how do you show, if you can, the following types of hands:

Invitational with 5 + S Can you distinguish between 5S and 6+S invitational?

Competitive with only with 5+S Game Forcing with balanced hand and no stop in oppositions suit

Game Forcing with 5+S Game Forcing with balanced hand and stop(s) in oppositions suit

Penalty double of opponents 2H Take out of 2H overcall

- 22. How do you open, and/or rebid, to show balanced hands of: 20-21pts 22-23pts 24pts?
- 23. Can you have a small doubleton in these strong NT hands?
- 24. Can you have 5 in a major, or 5422 in minors, or 6322 in a minor in these strong NT hands?
- 25. Can you distinguish between a 5 card major and an 4 card major over these strong NT hands? How?
- 26. Similarly, if you get to 2NT (or open 2NT) to show one or more of these strong NT hands do you still:-

Play 3C Stayman? Play transfers of 3D and 3H What is a 3S response from partner after the strong rebid of 2NT?

27. If you get to 2NT, or open 2NT, to show one or more of these strong NT hands

eg. 1C - 1D (neg) - 2NT What do the following rebids/sequences from responder mean?

2NT - 3C 2NT - 4C 2NT - 3C 2NT - 3C 2NT - 4NT 3H - 4C 3NT - 4C 3H - 4NT 3NT - 4NT

28. Similarly, if you get to 2NT to show one or more of these strong NT hands and the bidding goes

2NT – 3D where 3D is a transfer. What are opener's rebids over 3H (ie)

3S 3NT 4H 4 Level

29.	If the transfer is doubled by the opponents (ie) $2NT - (Pass) - 3H - (Dble)$ what are the following rebids from opener?						g rebids
	Pass	redble	3S	4	IS.	4 Level Bids	
	Do they diffe	er in principle	e from the treatn	ment over 21	NT – (Pass)) – 2H – (Dble) ?	
30.	If you get to sequences fr			these strong	g NT hand	s, what do the following rebids o	or
	2NT – 3D 3H – 4C		2NT – 3D 3H – 3NT		2NT – 3D 8H – 5H	2NT – 3D 3NT – 4NT	2NT – 3D 3NT – 4C
31.	And again, w	hat is the di	fference betwee	n the follow	ing rebids	/sequences from responder	
	2NT – 3D 3H – 4H		2NT – 4H				
32.	In your syste	m, the open	ing of 3NT shows	s what?			
	If it is gambli	ing, what is t	he maximum tha	at may be he	ld in an o	utside suit?	
	Does it chan	ge dependin	g on vulnerability	y or from 1 st	/2 nd seat t	to 3 rd seat or 4 th seat?	
	What is the i	minimum an	d maximum qual	lity/length o	f the long	suit?	
33.	What are the	e following r	esponses from pa	artner after	a gamling	3NT opening?	
	4C	4D	4H/4S	4	INT	5C	
34.	If the gambling 3NT opening is doubled is opener supposed to run to their long minor or leave it up to partner? What if the dble is made by the 2^{nd} hand and partner passes?						

Doubles, Competitive Bidding, etc.

4C, 4D, 4H and 4S openings?

1. Do you play a system of negative doubles? What do you understand by a negative double? 2. Do you play them after partner makes ... A takeout Double An Overcall Weak Jump Overcall 3, To what level do you play your negative doubles? Does this change for different openings such as 1NT, 2 level openings, pre-empts, after an overcall etc? Quantify these differences. What 'rules' do you have (besides commonsense) to know when partner is no longer making a negative 4. double but a penalty double? What is meant by your double of the following bids? 5. Dble of their 2C (Stayman) Dble of their 2D/2H (Transfers) Dble of their 2C (Big, GF) Dble of their 4C/4D (Texas Transfers) Dble of their 2D (Multi) Dble of their 3NT (Gambling) 6. Do you play responsive doubles? What do you understand by a responsive double? Give 2 different examples of a responsive double your partnership might bid. 7. Do you play game try doubles? What do you understand by a 'game try double'? What is the double in the following examples? 1S - (Pass) - 2S - (3H) 1S - (2H) - 2S - (3H)1S - (Dble) - 2S - (3H)Dble Dble Dble Do you play 'support showing' doubles? What do you understand by a 'support showing' double? Give 2 8. different examples of a 'support showing' double your partnership might bid. 9. What do the following doubles and bids mean? Dble of opponents opening 4 level suit pre-empt. Be specific for each of 4C, 4D, 4H and 4S.

4NT over opponents opening 4 level suit pre-empt – again, be specific for your bid of 4NT over each of their

10. When the opponents overcall (not a jump overcall) what are your following bids?

1NT (over a 1 level overcall)

eg. 1D – (1H) – 1NT - ?

2NT (over a 2 level overcall)

eg. 1S - (2C) - 2NT - ?

A bid of a new suit (over a 1 level overcall)

eg. 1D - (1H) - 1S - ?

A bid of a new suit at the 2 level (over a 2 level overcall)

eg. 1H - (2C) - 1S - ?

A bid of a new suit at the 3 level (over a 2 level overcall)

eg. 1S – (2H) – 3C - ?

A jump bid in a new suit (over a 1 level overcall)

eg. 1D – (1H) – 2S - ?

A jump bid in a new suit (over a 2 level overcall)

eg. 1D – (2C) – 3S - ?

A double (after a 1 level overcall)

eg. 1D – (1S) – dble -?

A double (after a 2 level overcall)

eg. 1H – (2D) – dble - ?

A cue-bid of the opponents suit (over a 1 level overcall)

eg. 1D – (1S) – 2S - ?

A cue-bid of the opponents suit (over a 2 level overcall)

eg. 1S - (2H) - 3H - ?

Do any of these change if the opponents have made a weak jump overcall?

Do any of these change if the opponents have made an intermediate jump overcall?

11. What would you bid on the following hands after the bidding has gone -1D - (1S) - ? (or whatever the opening bid showing diamonds in your system followed by an overcall of spades by the opponents). Explain.

K87	K96	1073	9	865
Q1084	Q10965	AQ5	AK1064	105
87	K42	J4	A10732	Q9854
K752	Q9	Q10864	K5	K53

12. What would you bid on the following hands after the bidding has gone – 1H – (1S) - ? (or whatever the opening bid showing hearts in your system followed by an overcall of spades by the opponents). Explain.

Q108	K6	KQ107	A3	932
972	10	865	J865	Q8
KJ1087	AK1085	83	AKJ93	KJ85
Q2	Q9642	Q1043	Q10	AQ93

13. Your overcall of 1NT shows what?

What is the response structure?

Does it differ to that when you open 1NT?

What about if/when you open 2NT (Natural)?

What about if/when you overcall 2NT (strong) over a 2 level opening by the opponents?

14. Explain the suit and strength qualify of your overcall structure.

At the 1 level non vul

At the 1 level vul

At the 2 level non vul

At the 2 level vul

Jump overcall vul (at the 2 level)

Jump Overcall vul (at the 3 level)

Pre-empt Jump Overcall non vul (ie dble jump) eg (1D) – 3H?

Pre-empt Jump Overcall vul (ie a dble jump) eg (1D) – 3H?

15. Can you overcall on a 4 card suit? Do you do this often? How about partner?

What hand quality would you have if you do it?

Would you overcall vulnerable on a 4 card suit? How about partner?

16. Do you play short suit, long suit or help suit trial bids after a suit raise in competitive auctions?

17. What is your agreement when opener bids the opponents suit after a suit raise in competitive auctions?

18. Do you ask for a stopper or show a stopper after opponents interfere when probing for NT? Is this an ask for a full stopper or half a stopper?

- 19. Presumably this is when you have no suit agreement, or can you still probe for NT after agreeing a suit, either directly or implicitly? Explain any agreements carefully.
- 20. Can you make two probes for NT (ie by twice cue bidding the opponents suit)? In this case what would you be asking for?
- 21. What is a direct cue-bid of the opponents suit? (1Minor) – 2Minor? and (1Major) – 2Major?

Is there a difference if your side is non-vul or vulnerable?

22. What is a Jump Cue-Bid of the opponents suit? (1Minor) – 3Minor? and (1Major) – 3Major?

Is there a difference if your side is non-vul or vulnerable?

23. What do you understand by the following sequence:

> Pass - (1H) - 2C - (2H)2s ?

Does this 2S bid show any tolerance for partner's suit?

Is it forcing – if so how far – explain?

- 24. Do you have a general principle when a passed hand enters the auction later with a new suit after partner has overcalled as in above example?
- 25. What do you understand by the following sequence:

Pass - (1H) - 3C - (4H)

4S ?

Is this natural and long, natural with support for partner's clubs

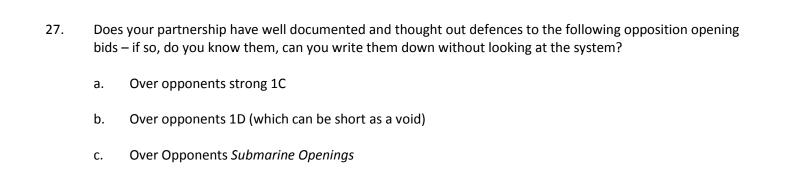
or lead directing with a club fit?

26. What do you understand by the following sequence:

Pass - (1H) - 3C - (4H)

Is this a natural 'they have overbid and we have got them' Pass - (5H) - dble penalty double or is it a Lightner Double ('find an alternative

lead other than my suit partner')



e. Over opponents 1NT (Natural)

Over Opponents 2C (Precision style) opening

f. Over opponents 1NT (Comic)

d.

- g. Over Opponents Weak Two's
- h. Over Opponents Multi 2D (or Multi 2C)
- i. Over opponents Tartan Two's
- j. Over Opponents Unusual 2NT (weak or strong)
- k. Over opponents Michael's cue-bid
- I. Over opponents 2 level opening showing 2 suits
- m. Over opponents pre-empts
- n. Over opponents gambling 3NT
- o. Over opponents 4 level pre-empts
- p. Over opponents 4C/4D openings (transfer to H/S)