# CHABOT COLLEGE SOUTH COUNTY JOINT JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT 25555 Hesperian Boulevard Hayward, California 94545

# MEMORANDUM

FROM:

Shanon L. Christiansen, Santiago Garza and Donald R. Milanese

SUBJECT:

Autumn Quarter, 1974 Assignment Sheet

September 16 - December 14, 1974

TO:

SHORMAN R AUTUMN 73

RECREATION 983 71
ADV CHESS INSTR

W 7.00- 9.50PM ROOM 317 LEC

This is to remind you that you have accepted the assignment(s) indicated above.

NOV. 1, 1974 .. AS OF

76 RECREATION 983 71

	ST	UD	EN	TI	MAN	

1 ANDRAKIN DAVID AL

BROCKMAN KIP M V 2

3 DYSLIN MICHAEL REED

4

GALINDEZ MANUEL JIME~

-5 GODANIS MICHAEL D

6 JARVIS BRUCE BYRON V

7 LAWLESS KERRY HAMILT

11

8 LOPEZ LUPE ALFONSO

9

MARTINEZ ROBERT STEV

10 MC ALLISTER ROBERT J~ MEI KANG ~ 11

MORA FRANK RICHARD 12

13 PADOVANI MICHAEL ARTY

PELLERIN ROBERT EDGAV 14

ROGERS JERRY LEEV 15

16 SMITH GARY ROBERTY

STAMBUCK DAVID MARTIV 17

18 TRAINA ELIZABETH ANN 17

19 VANCE LEMOYNE P

20 WILSON ROBERT ADAM I

CONNOLLY LEO 21

RUBINSON WILLIAM 22 VAYSSIE PAUL 23

24 EKOOS CARL

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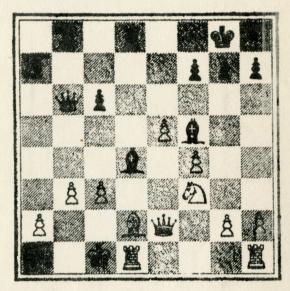
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## Advanced Chess

- 1. What is the foundation of positional play? (1)
- 2. What are the aims for White and Black in the King's Gambit Accepted (1 e4 e5 2 f4 ef)? (2)
- 3. What are the ideas behind Falkbeer's Counter Gambit (1 e4 e5 2 f4 d5)? (3)
  - 4. What is the primary object of the struggle in the opening? (4)
- 5. How did Anderssen (Black) win this game against Rosanes (Breslau, 1862)? (5)

(Black: Kg8, Qb6, Rb8, Rd8, Bd4, Bf5, ppa7, c6, f7, g7, h7)

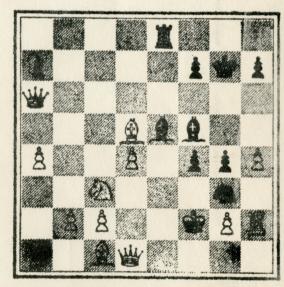
(White: Kc1, Qe2, Rd1, Rh1, Bd2, Nf3, ppa2, b3, c3, e5, f4, g2, h2)



- 6. After 1 e4 e5 2 f4 ef 3 Nf3 g5, why is 4 h4 instead of 4 Bc4 more in accord with the idea of the King's Gambit? (5)
- 7. How did Anderssen (Black) win this game against Rosanes (Breslau, 1863)? (7)

(Black: Kg7, Qa6, Re8, Be5, Bf5, Ng3, ppa7, f4, f7, g4, h7)

(White: Kf2, Qd1, Ra1, Rh2, Bc1, Bd5, Nc3, ppa4, b2, c2, d4, g2, h4)



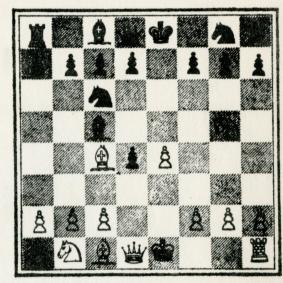
- 8. What is the main reason for the inferiority of Philidor's Defense (1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 d6)? (7)
  - 9. What is the disadvantage of an isolated center pawn in the opening? (8)
  - 10. Why is a knight the most effective piece to exploit the weakness of

an isolated pawn? (8)

- 11. When is an attack of the pawns on the flank positionally justified? (9)
- 12. What was Morphy the first to understand that made him superior to his contemporaries in chess? (11-12)
- 13. After 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 ed 4 Nd4, what is Black's immediate task in the opening? (12-13)
- 14. How does Black's move in this position (Morphy--Meek, Mobile, 1855)(13) illustrate Morphy's most important discovery about open games? (12, 14)

(Black: Ke8, Qd8, Ra8, Rh8, Bc5, Bc8, Nc6, Ng8, ppa7, b7, c7, d4, d7, f7, g7, h7)

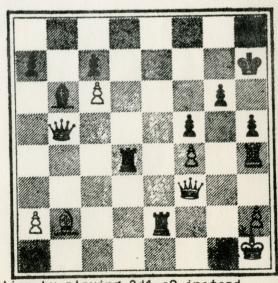
(White: Ke1, Qd1, Ra1, Rh1, Bc1, Bc4, Nc1, Ng5, ppa2, b2, c2, e4, f2, g2, h2)



- 15. Since the privilege of the first player implies an advantage in tempo, why should it be Black's aim to oppose the opening up of the game? (17)
- 16. Give the moves to Morphy's celebrated victory over the Duke of Braunschweig and Count Isouard (Paris, 1858). (20-21)
  - 17. What are the chief characteristics of the closed game? (23)
- 18. For what purpose did Steinitz seek a protected and closed center in his offensive games? (24)
- 19. What are the logical points of attack for both sides when White has established the advantageous formation of pawns on e4 and d4 versus Black's pawn on d6 in the opening? (26)
  - 20. White has just played Qc3-f3. Who has the better game and why? (28)

(Black: Kh7, Qb5, Rd4, Re2, Bb6, ppa7, c7, f5, g6, h5)

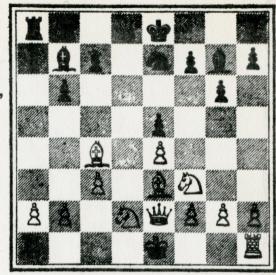
(White: Kh1, Qf3, Rg1, Rh4, Bb2, ppa2, c6, f4, h2)



21. What has Steinitz gained in this position by playing Qd1-e2 instead

(Black: Ke8, Qd8, Ra8, Rh8, Bb7, Be7, Nb8, Ne7, ppa7, b6, c7, e5, f7, g6, h7)

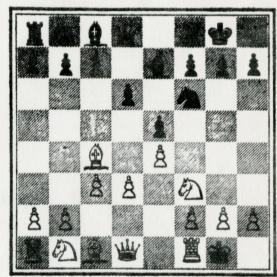
(White: Ke1, Re2, Ra1, Rh1, Bc4, Be3, Nd2, Nf3, ppa2, b2, c3, e4, f2, g2, h2)



22. Identify the good and bad bishops for both sides in this position, indicating which side possesses the better bad bishop and why. (30, 43)

(Black: Kg8, Qd8, Ra8, Rf8, Bc8, Be7, Nb8, Nf6, ppa7, b7, c7, d6, e5, f7, g7, h7)

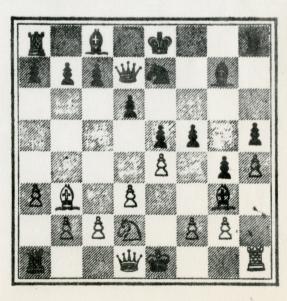
(White: Kg1, Qd1, Ra1, Rf1, Bc1, Bc4, Nb1, Nf3, ppa2, b2, c3, d3, e4, f2, g2, h2)



- 23. When attacking a restricted position, is it generally best to exchange, support or withdraw an attacking unit that has been threatened with capture? (31)
  - 24. Black has just played f7-f5. Who has the better game and why? (32)

(Black: Ke8, Qd7, Ra8, Rh8, Bc8, Be7, Ne7, ppa7, b7, c7, d6, e5, f5, g4, h5)

(White: Ke1, Qd1, Ra1, Rh1, Bb3, Be3, Nd2, ppa3, b2, c2, d3, e4, f2, e2, h4)

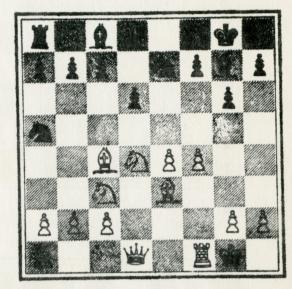


25. What is White's opening objective in the Vienna Game (1 e4 e5 2 Nc3)? (34)

26. For what purpose did Black play Nc6-a5 in this position (Rosenthal--Steinitz, Vienna, 1873)? (35)

(Black: Kg8, Qd8, Ra8, Rf8, Bc8, Bg7, Na5, Ne7, ppa7, b7, c7, d6, f7, g6, h7)

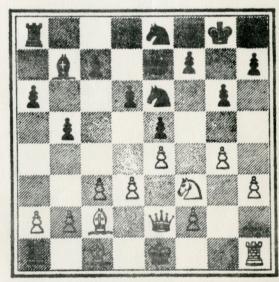
(White: Kg1, Qd1, Ra1, Rf1, Bc4, Be3, Nc3, Nd4, ppa2, b2, c2, e4, f4, g2, h2)



- 27. What was Steinitz's method for turning the advantage of the two bishops to the fullest possible account in semi-open positions? (35-36)
- 28. After 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 b5 5 Bb3, why is White's position an improvement over 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4? (37)
- 29. Identify and define the term //weak points// as it applies to Black/s position. How should such weak points be exploited? (38-39)

(Black: Kg8, Qe7, Ra8, Rf8, Bb7, Ne6, Ne8, ppa6, b5, c7, d6, e5, f7, g6, h7)

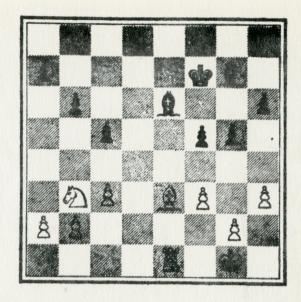
(White: Ke1, Qe2, Ra1, Rh1, Bc1, Bc2, Nf3, ppa2, b2, c3, d3, e4, f2, g4, h3)



30. Black has just played f6-f5. Who has the better game and why? (40-41)

(Black: Kf7, Rd8, Be6, Be7, ppa7, b6, c5, f5, e5, h6)

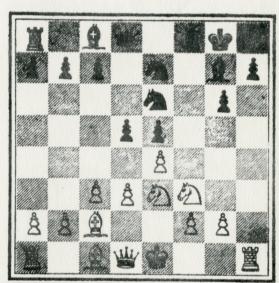
(White: Kg1, Re1, Be3, Nb3, ppa2, b2, c3, f3, g2, h3)



31. What plan did Steinitz evolve in this position to expose the weakness created by Tschigorin's last move, f7xg6? (43-44)

(Black: Kg8, Qd8, Ra8, Rf8, Bc8, Bg7, Ne6, Ne7, ppa7, b7, c7, d5, e5, g6, h7)

(White: Ke1, Qd1, Ra1, Rh1, Bc1, Bc2, Ne3, Nf3, ppa2, b2, c3, d3, e4, f2, g2)



32. What is the positional justification for Steinitz's pawn sacrifice, d4-d5, in this position? (46)

(Black: Ke8, Qd7, Ra8, Rh8, Ne7, ppa7, b7, c6, f6, g7, h7)

(White: Kg1, Qe2, Rc1, Re1, Nf3, ppa2, b2, d4, f2, g2, h2)

