

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOOKLET

This measure presents you with 35 scenarios. There is one scenario per page, presented in both pictorial and text versions.

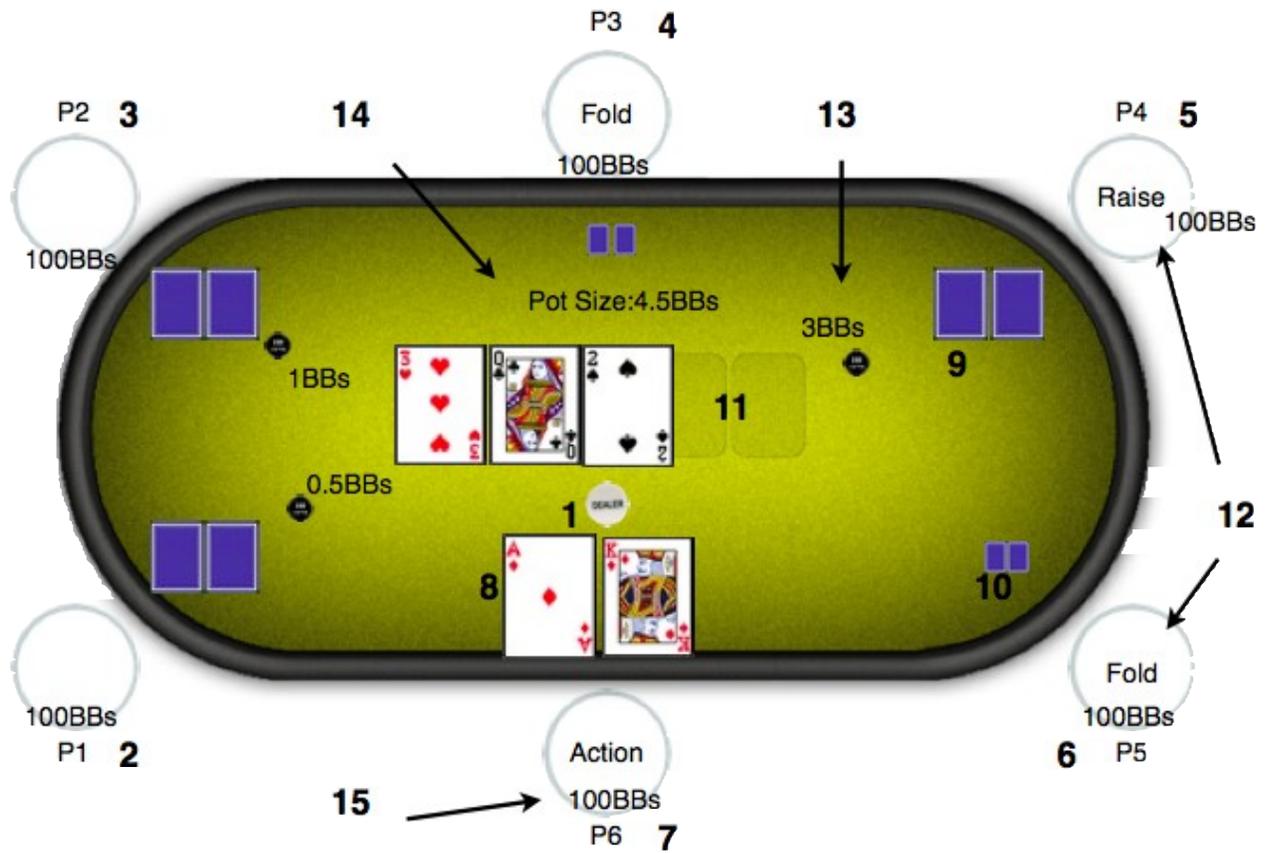
The first pictorial you will see, is a tutorial. This tutorial identifies the components of the pictorial representations that you will encounter in this test (e.g., what folded cards look like, the dealer button, etc.).

There is a glossary of terminology and phrases to aid you in understanding the scenarios.

You are to choose **one**, and only one, of the multiple choice options provided. Indicate your answer by filling in the appropriate bubble on the answer sheet provided.

Your goal in this task is to make the one decision, given the information presented in the scenario, that would allow you to **maximize profits AND minimize losses**.

Pictorial Presentation Tutorial



- 1: Dealer button
- 2: P1 is player one (small blind)
- 3: P2 is player two (big blind)
- 4: P3 is player three
- 5: P4 is player four

- 6: P5 is player five
- 7: P6 is player six (button)
- 8: Hole cards
- 9: In play cards (big cards)
- 10: Folded cards (small cards)

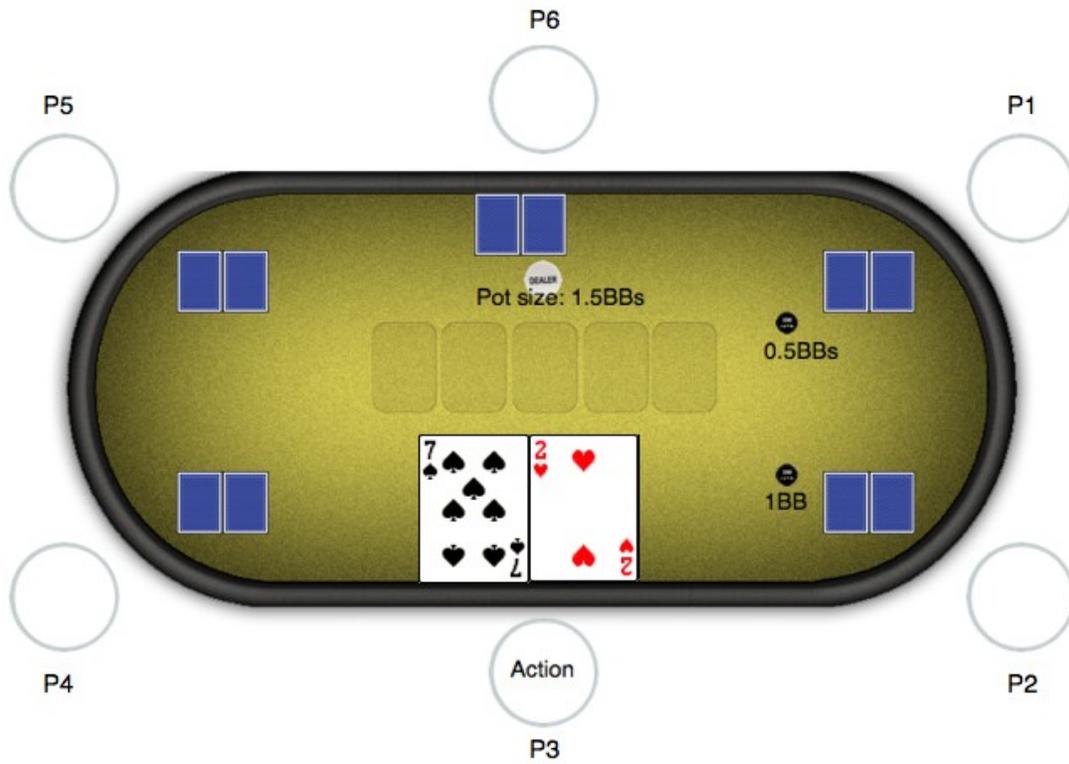
- 11: Community cards
- 12: History of action
- 13: Bet size
- 14: Pot size
- 15: Stack Size

Glossary

Word	Definition
Bet	To make the first wager, when there is not a set price for continuing in the hand. A bet does not apply preflop because the blind bets are considered as being a set price even though they are required/forced.
Big Blind	The individual in the big blind position (player 2) is seated immediately left of the small blind position (player 1). This person is required to put into the pot the biggest of the blind bets that serve as the price to play. The big blind position is the last to act preflop and the second to act postflop.
Big Blinds	Also known as BB. Unit of measurement based on the size of the big blind (see Blind). In a \$1/\$2 game, 100 Big Blinds would equal \$200.
Blind	A fee for playing a hand. Usually the blind is structured (e.g., 1 / 2, or 10 / 20), with the big blind being twice the size of the small blind. Blind bets are used to ensure there is a pot to win.
Button	The button indicates a position at the table where the cards will begin being dealt. Cards are dealt beginning with the player seated to the left of the button (player 1). When the dealer is also a player, the button indicates the dealers position.
Call	To match the current bet amount, to put the same amount into the pot.
Check	To pass, or to not bet when additional money is not required to remain in the hand.
Come(s) Down	Term referring to the dealing of cards. For example, 'the flop comes down' means the flop cards are dealt.
Community Cards	Cards which are dealt, face up, that each player can use in the creation of their own best five card hand.
First to act	The person that makes the first decision preflop. This person (player 3) sits immediately to the left of the big blind (player 2).
Flop (the flop)	Refers both to the first three community cards dealt and to the action which follows the dealing of these cards until the next community card (the turn) is dealt.
Fold	To discard your hand, to remove yourself from play during the current hand.
Hand	The term hand is used to refer to both a round of play and to the five cards used by a player depending on the context of use.
Hole Card(s)	Private card(s), two are dealt to each player (face down) at the beginning of each hand (preflop).
Limp(s)	To bet only the minimum required to remain in a hand.
Raise	To put more into the pot than is required to remain in a hand.

Word	Definition
River (the river)	The 5 th and final community card that is dealt after the 4 th community card (turn card) and the betting round following the dealing of the turn card. One round of betting follows the dealing of the river card. The river card is also known as 5 th street card.
Small Blind	The individual in this position (player 2), is seated directly left of the button. The individual in the small blind position is normally required to put in a preflop blind bet that is typically one half the value of the Big Blind. The individual in the small blind position has the 5 th option to act preflop and the 1 st option to act postflop.
Turn (the turn)	The 4 th community card that is dealt after the flop cards have been dealt and the betting round that follows the flop cards coming down. There is one round of betting that follows the dealing of the turn card.
On the button	The individual 'on the button' is player 6. This individual has the 4 th option to act (choice to bet) after the blind bets have been posted preflop and he is the last to act postflop since betting begins with the small blind after the flop.
Posted	Bets are 'posted', put into the pot, and put up.
Postflop	The betting rounds which follow the flop being dealt. Includes three rounds of betting, one after the flop, one after the turn, and one after the river.
Pot (the pot)	The pool that players put their bets into and which the winner of the hand takes.
Preflop	Indicates the period of play, round of betting, after hole cards are dealt but before the flop comes down.
Stack size	The amount of chips a player has available for betting.

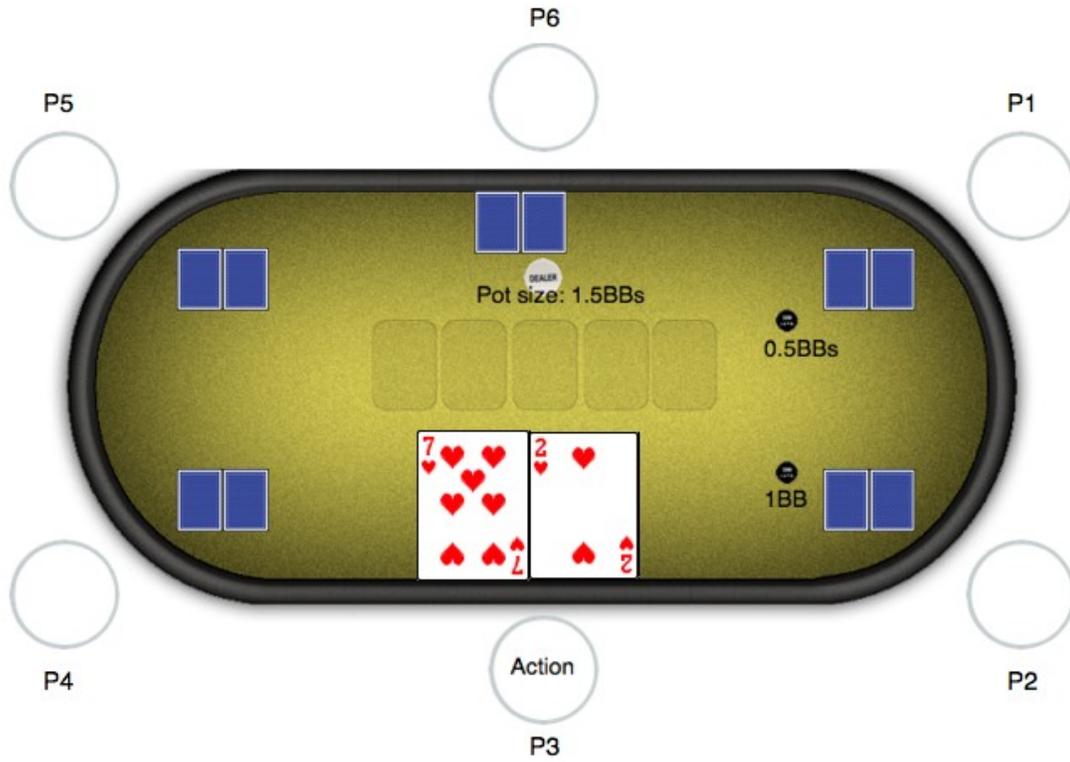
Scenario 1



You are player 3, the first to act after the player 1 and 2 have posted their blind bets preflop. With 7 of clubs and 2 of hearts for hole cards, your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

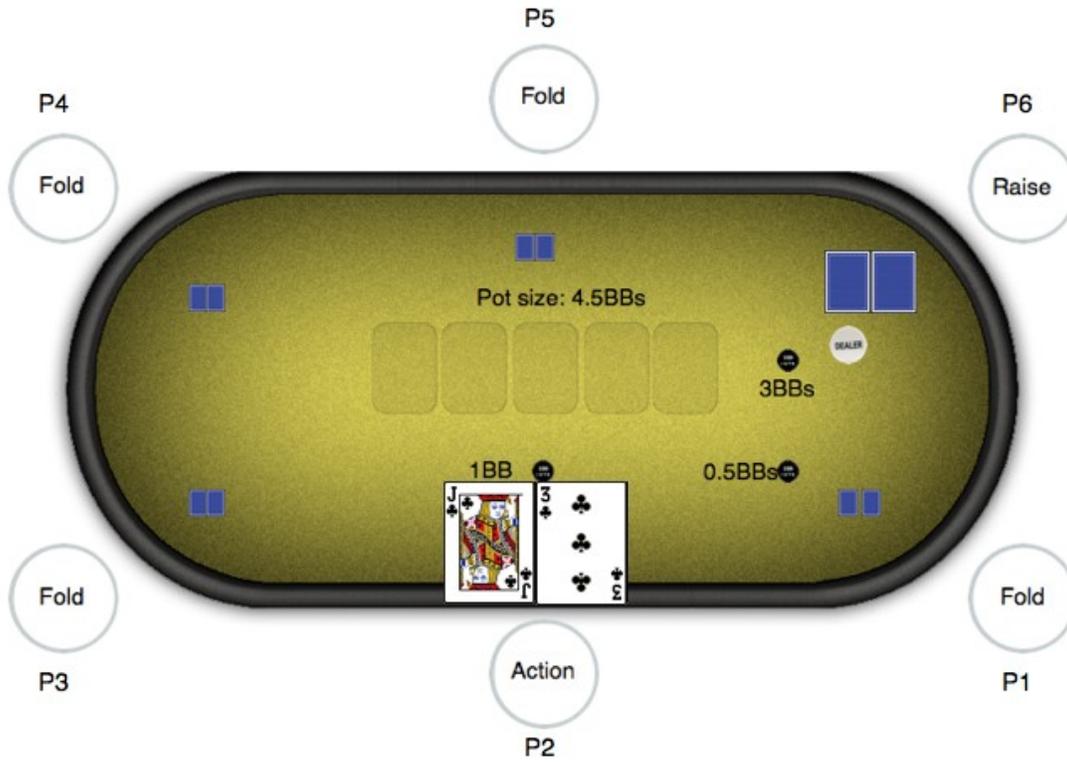
Scenario 2



You are player 3, the first to act after the player 1 and 2 have posted their blind bets preflop. With 7 of hearts and 2 of hearts for hole cards, your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

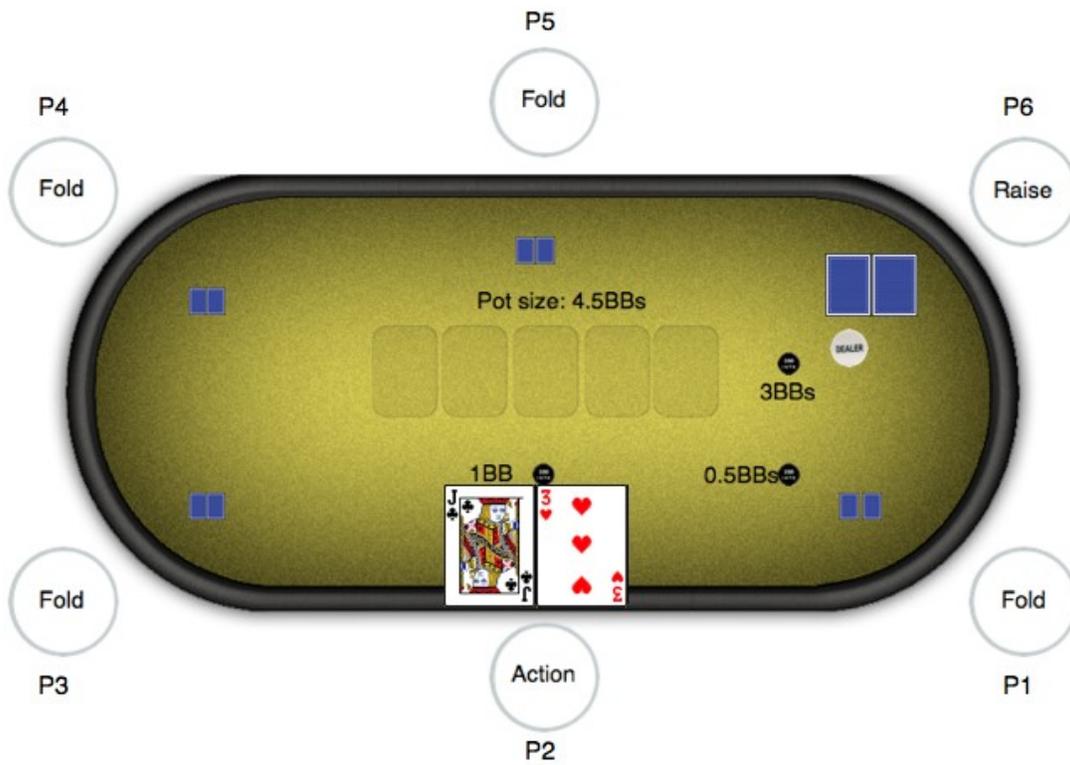
Scenario 3



You are player 2, the big blind. Players 3, 4, and 5 have folded, the button (player 6) raises the pot to 3 times the big blind amount and player 1 (the small blind) folds. With Jack of clubs and 3 of clubs as hole cards, your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

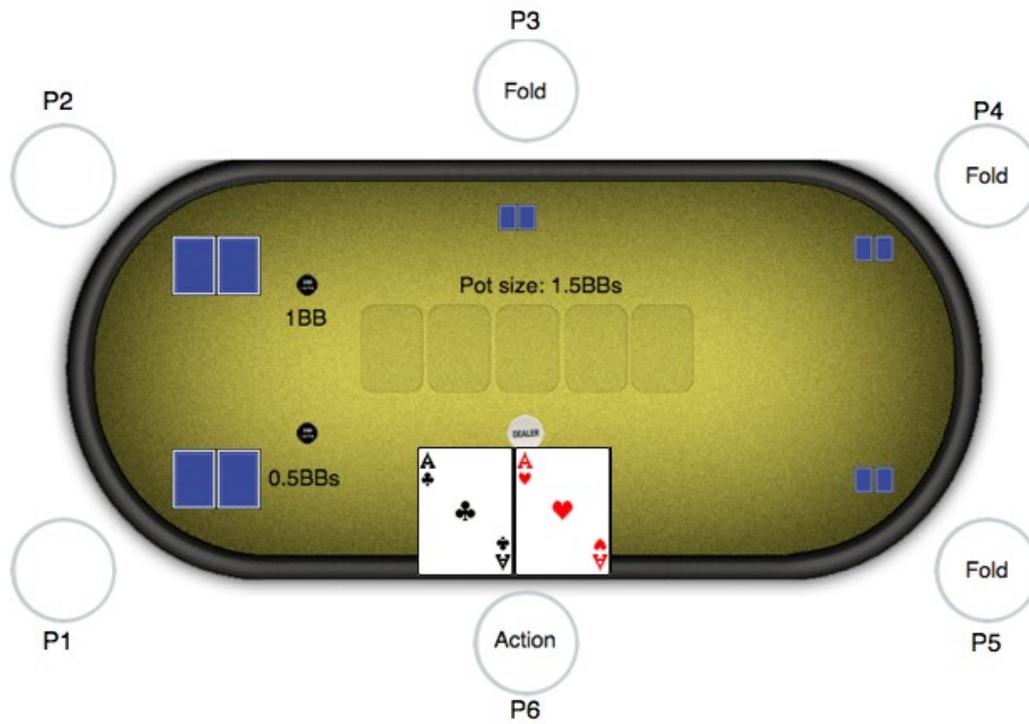
Scenario 4



You are player 2, the big blind. Players 3, 4, and 5 have folded. Player 6 (the button) raises the pot to 3 times the big blind amount and player 1 (the small blind) folds. With Jack of clubs and 3 of hearts for hole cards, your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

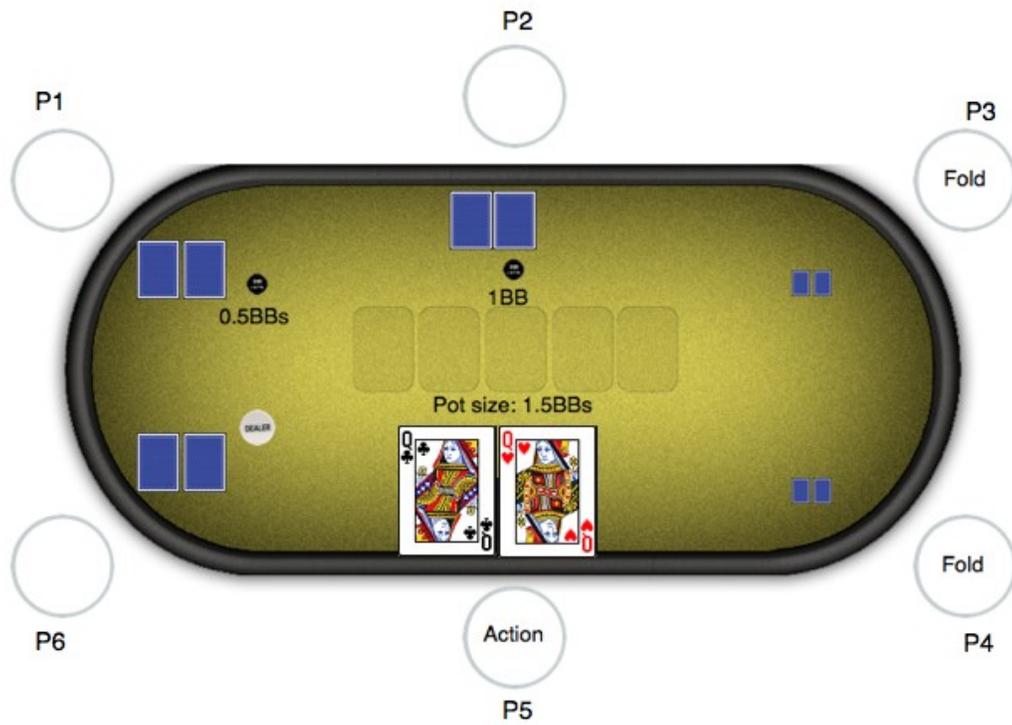
Scenario 5



You are on the button (player 6). Players 3, 4, and 5 have folded preflop. With Ace of clubs and Ace of hearts for hole cards, your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

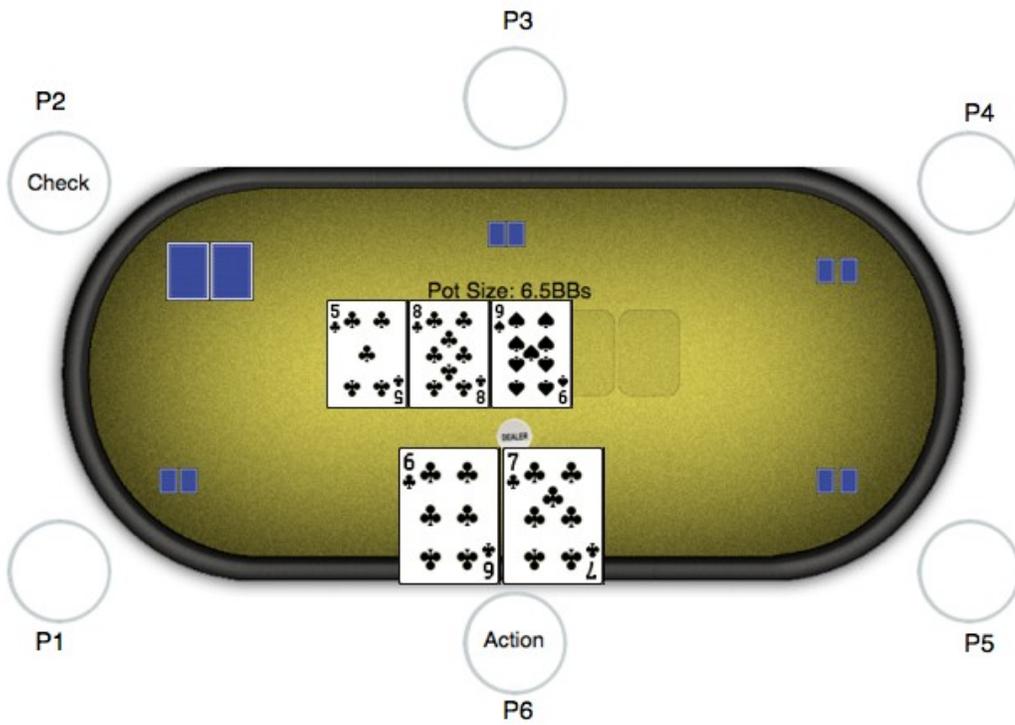
Scenario 6



You are player 5. Players 3, and 4 have folded preflop. With Queen of clubs and Queen of hearts for hole cards, your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

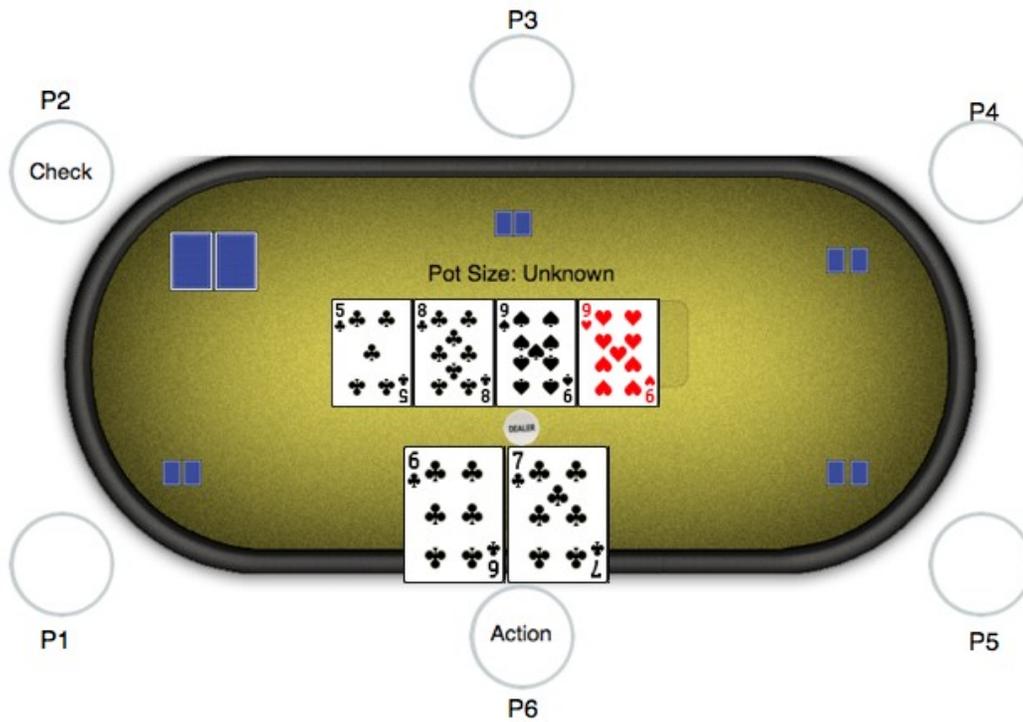
Scenario 8



After players 1 and 2 posted their blind bets, players 3, 4, and 5 folded preflop. With 6 of clubs and 7 of clubs for hole cards, you had raised preflop to 3 big blinds on the button (you are player 6). Player 1 folds. The big blind (player 2) calls and you see a flop. The big blind (player 2) checks. Your decision should be to:

- A) Fold
- B) Bet
- C) Check

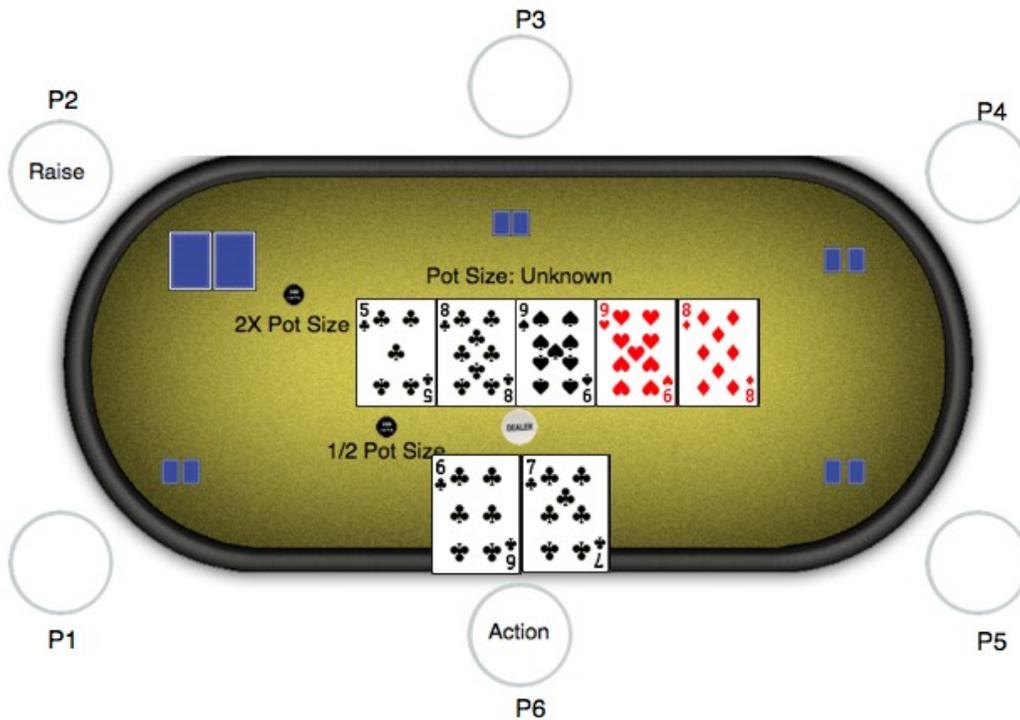
Scenario 9



After players 1 and 2 posted their blind bets, players 3, 4, and 5 folded preflop. With 6 of clubs and 7 of clubs for hole cards, you had raised preflop to 3 big blinds on the button (you are player 6). Player 1 folds. The big blind (player 2) calls and you see a flop. The big blind (player 2) checks. You bet, and then the big blind calls. After seeing the turn, the big blind checks again. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Fold
- Ⓑ Bet
- Ⓒ Check

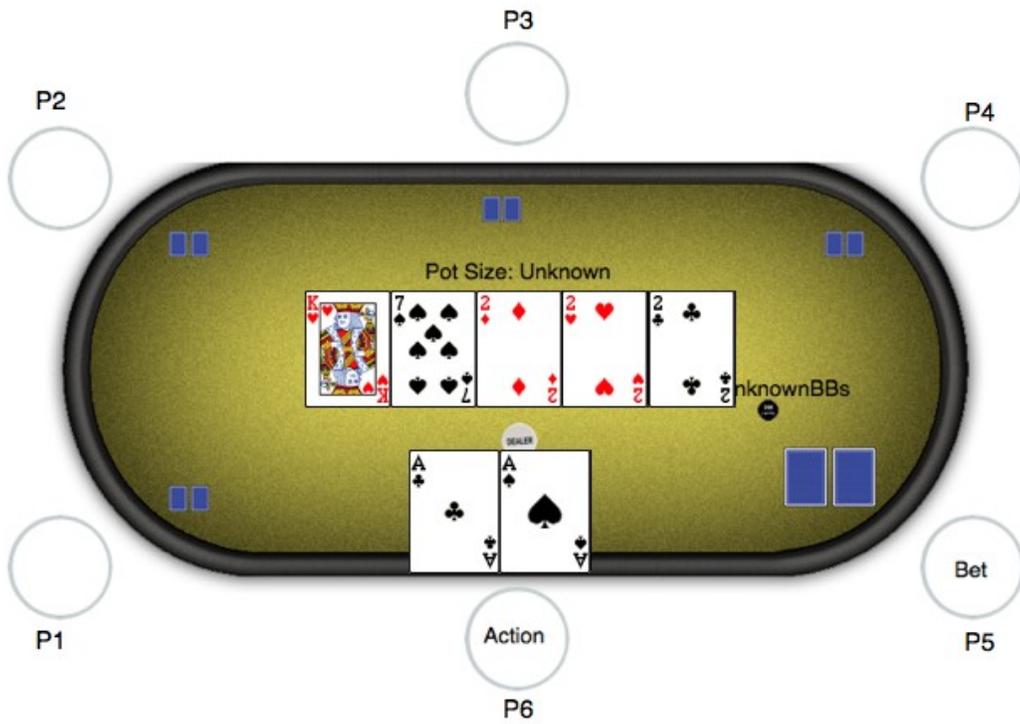
Scenario 10



After players 1 and 2 posted their blind bets, players 3, 4, and 5 folded preflop. With 6 of clubs and 7 of clubs for hole cards, you had raised preflop to 3 big blinds on the button (you are player 6). Player 1 folds. The big blind (player 2) calls and you see a flop. The big blind (player 2) checks, you bet, and then the big blind calls. After seeing the turn, the big blind checks, you bet and the big blind calls. On seeing the final community card (the river), you bet and the big blind now raises the bet to around 4 times the original size, that is 2 times the size of the pot. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

Scenario 11



You are player 6 (on the button) with Ace of spades and Ace of clubs for hole cards and all community cards visible. Players 1, 2, 3, and 4 have folded. Your opponent (player 5), bets. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

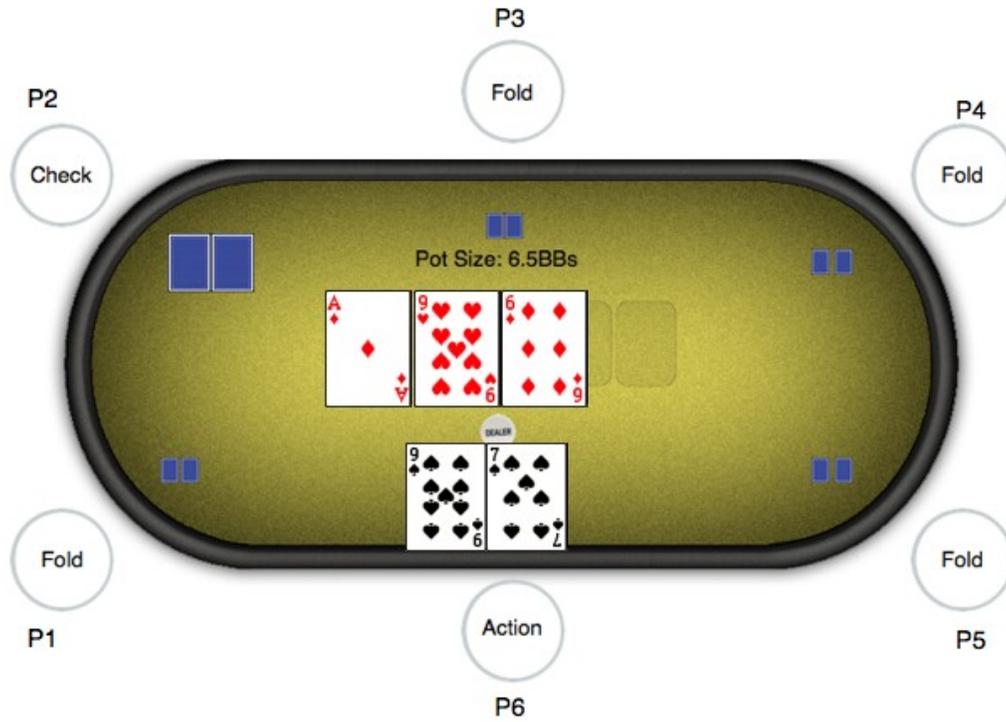
Scenario 12



Players 3, 4, and 5 folded preflop. You (player 6), raise preflop to 3 times the big blind amount with 9 of spades and 7 of spades for hole cards. Player 1 (the small blind) folds and player 2 (the big blind) calls and you see the flop. Your opponent (player 2) checks to you. Your decision should be to:

- (A) Fold
- (B) Bet
- (C) Check

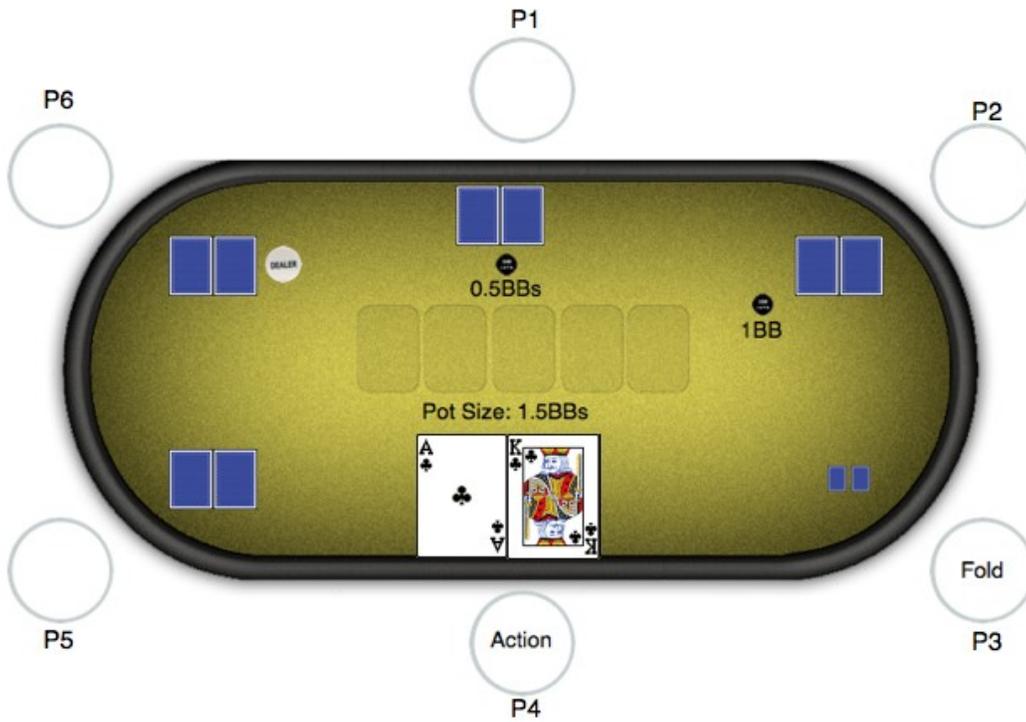
Scenario 13



Players 3, 4, and 5 folded preflop. You (player 6), raise preflop to 3 times the big blind amount with 9 of spades and 7 of spades for hole cards. Player 1 (the small blind) folds and player 2 (the big blind) calls and you see the flop. Your opponent (player 2) checks to you. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Fold
- Ⓑ Bet
- Ⓒ Check

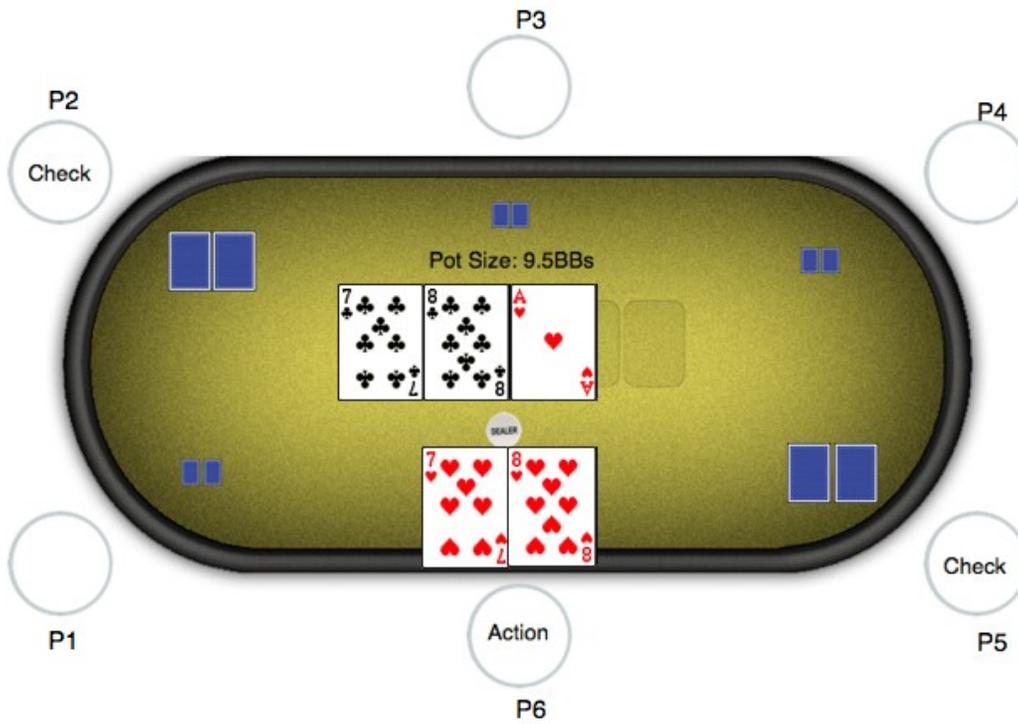
Scenario 14



After players 1 and 2 have posted their blind bets, player 3 folds (preflop). With Ace of clubs and King of clubs for hole cards, your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

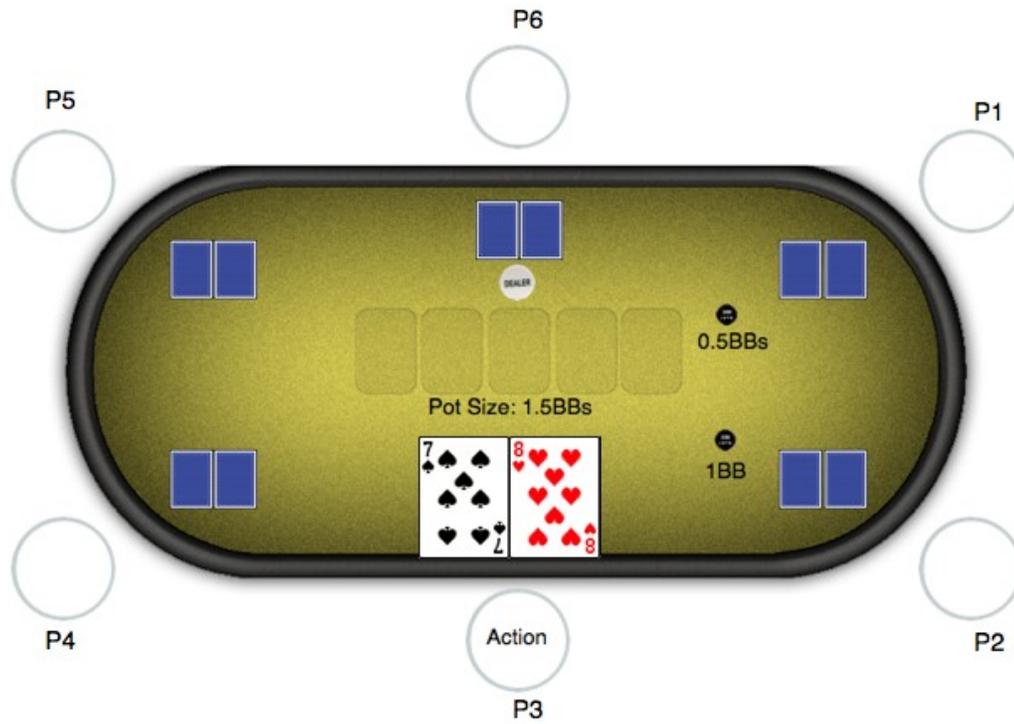
Scenario 15



Preflop, players 3 and 4 folded. You (player 6), with 7 of hearts and 8 of hearts for hole cards, called after player 5 raised to 3 big blinds. Player 1 (the small blind) folded. Player 2 (the big blind) called as well. The flop comes. Player 2 (the big blind) checks, and player 5 also checks. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Fold
- Ⓑ Bet
- Ⓒ Check

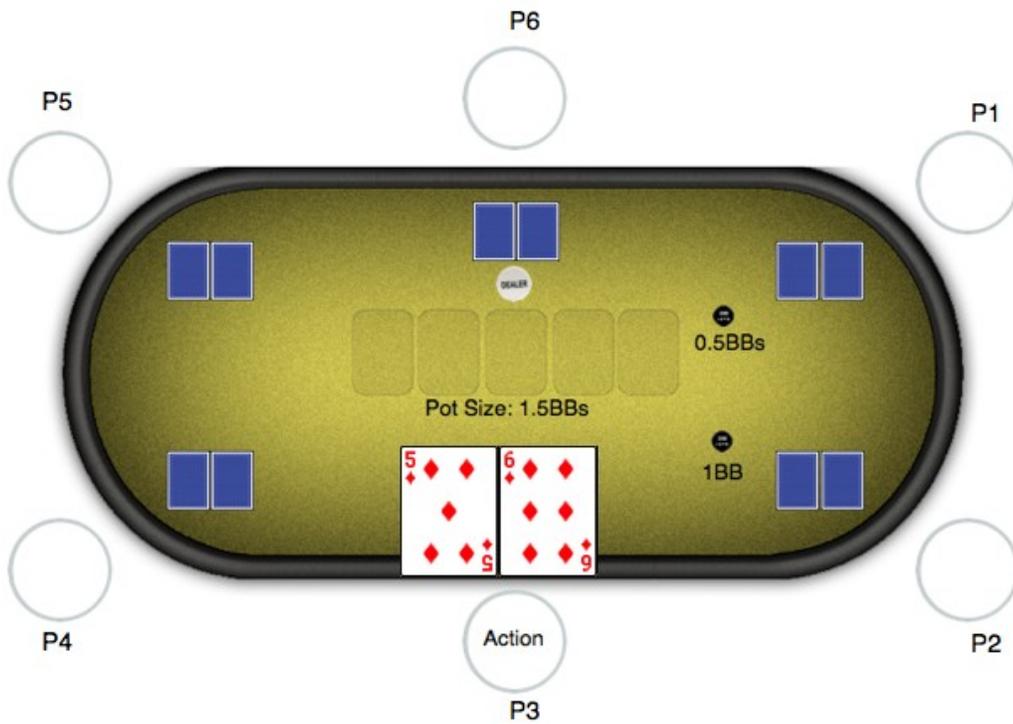
Scenario 16



You (player 3) have 7 of clubs and 8 of hearts for hole cards. Players 1 and 2 have posted their blind bets preflop. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

Scenario 17



You (player 3) have 5 of diamonds and 6 of diamonds for hole cards. Players 1 and 2 have anted up the blind bets preflop. Your decision should be to:

- (A) Call
- (B) Fold
- (C) Raise

Scenario 18



You are player 2 (the big blind), with 6 of spades and 6 of diamonds for hole cards. Player 3 folds. Player 4 raises it to 3 big blinds, then player 5 raises to 11 big blinds. Player 6 (on the button) and player 1 (the small blind) fold. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

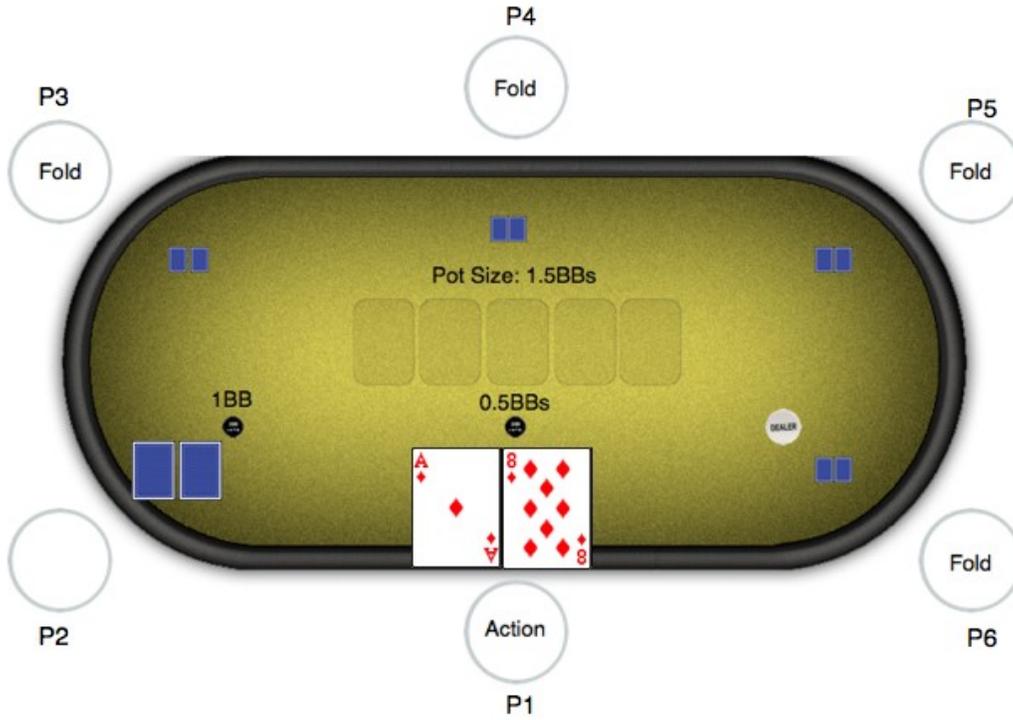
Scenario 19



You are player 2 (the big blind), with 9 of hearts and 9 of diamonds for hole cards. Player 3 folds. Player 4 raises it to 3 big blinds, then player 5 raises to 11 big blinds. Player 6 (on the button) and player 1 (the small blind) fold. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

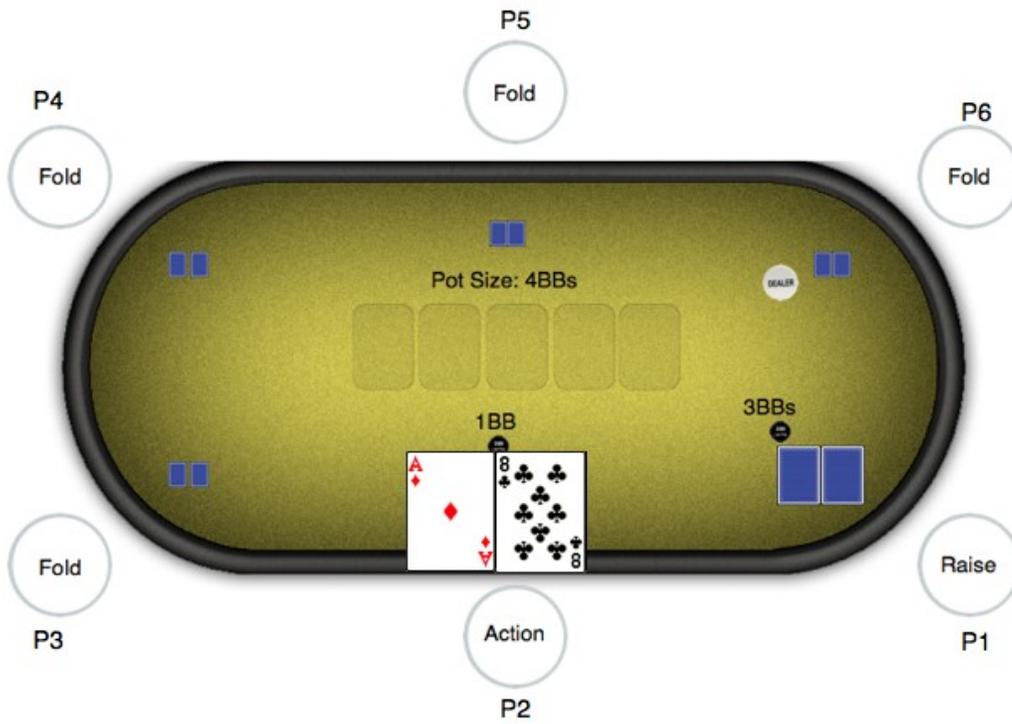
Scenario 20



After the blind bets have posted their blind bets, players 3, 4, 5, and 6 fold preflop. You are player 1(the small blind) with Ace of diamonds and 8 of diamonds for hole cards. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

Scenario 21



After the preflop blind bets have been posted, players 3, 4, 5, and 6 fold. Player 1 raises to 3 big blinds. You, player 2, have Ace of diamonds and 8 of clubs for hole cards. Your decision should be:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

Scenario 22



The preflop blind bets have been posted. Player 3 raises to 3 big blinds. Player 4 folds. Player 5 then raises to 11 big blinds. You, player 6, have King of hearts and King of clubs for hole cards. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Re-raise

Scenario 23



After the blind bets have been posted, player 3 and 4 fold pre flop. Player 5 bets only enough to remain in the hand (limps). Player 6 (on the button) folds. Player 1 calls. You, player 2, with King of hearts and 2 of hearts for hole cards, check. The flop comes down. You decide to bet the flop, and you get raised by player 5. Player 1 (the small blind) folds. Your decision should be to:

- (A) Call
- (B) Fold
- (C) Raise

Scenario 24



After the blind bets have been posted, player 3 and 4 fold preflop. Player 5 bets only enough to remain in the hand (limps). Player 6 (on the button) folds. Player 1 calls. You, player 2, with King of hearts and 2 of hearts for hole cards, check. The flop comes down. You decide to check the flop, and then player 5 bets. Player 1 (the small blind) folds. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

Scenario 25

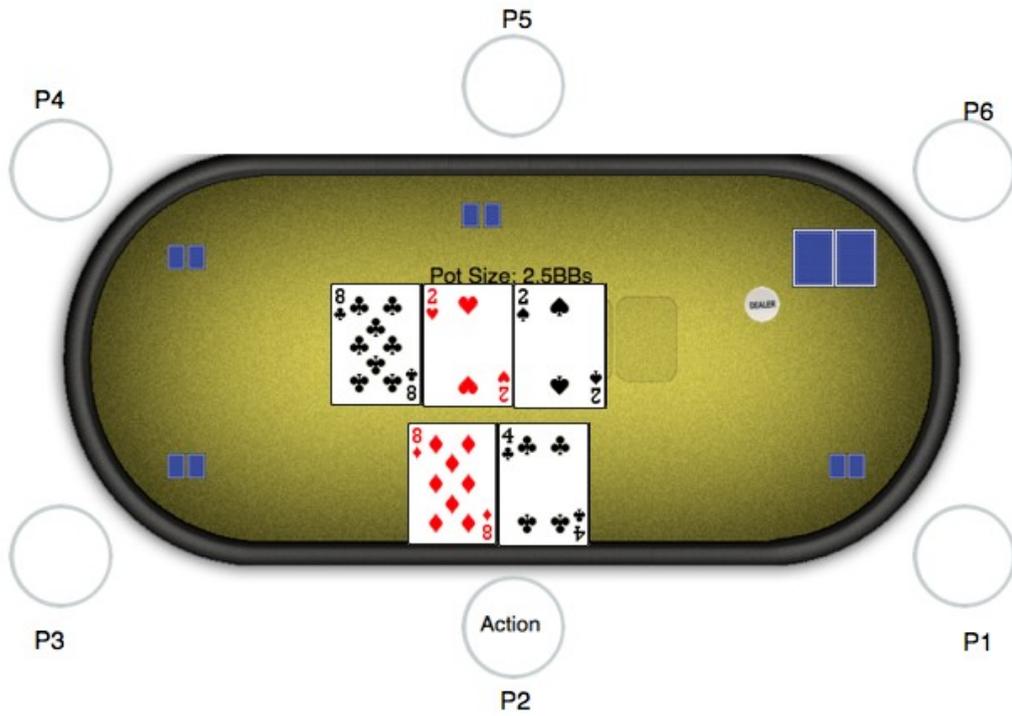


Note: Positions are also unknown in this example. Cutoff and Big Blind are just used for ease of illustration.

You, player 5, with Ace of diamonds and Jack of diamonds for hole cards, have check/called both the flop and the turn. Players 1, 2, 3, and 4 have all folded. With all community cards displayed, you check and then your opponent (player 6) bets. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

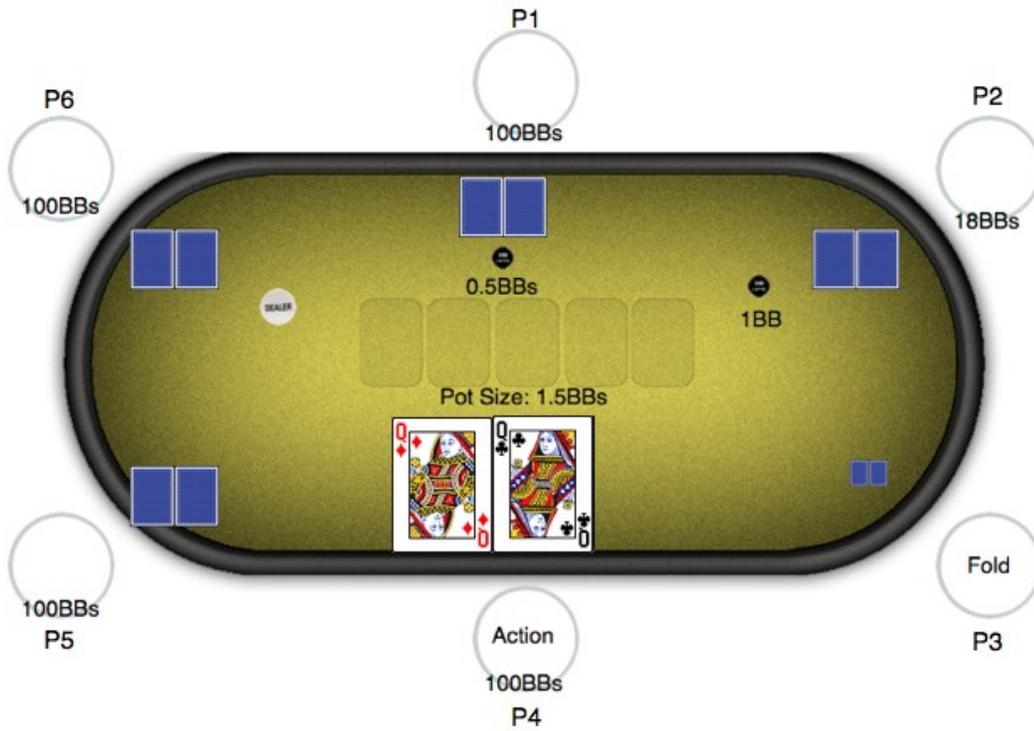
Scenario 26



You are Player 2 (the big blind) with 8 of diamonds, 4 of clubs. Player 6 (the button) decides to call. You decide to check and the flop comes down (first 3 community cards are dealt). Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Fold
- Ⓑ Bet
- Ⓒ Check

Scenario 27



You are player 4 with Queen of diamonds and Queen of clubs for hole cards. You have 100BB available to bet with. Player 5, player 6 (button), and player 1 (small blind) all start the hand with 100BB, but player 2 (the big blind) has 18BB. Player 3 folds. Your decision should be to:

- (A) Call
- (B) Fold
- (C) Raise

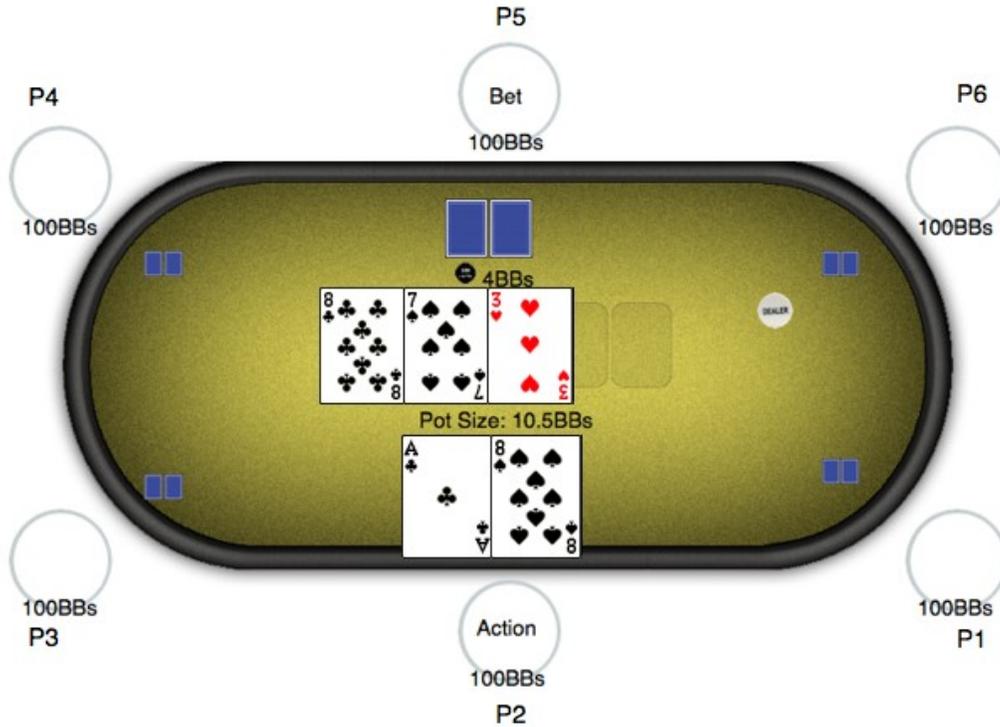
Scenario 28



You are on the button (player 6) with Jack of diamonds and Jack of clubs for hole cards and 30BB available to bet with. Player 1 (the small blind) and player 2 (the big blind) both have 30BB available to bet with. Players 3, 4, and 5 fold. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

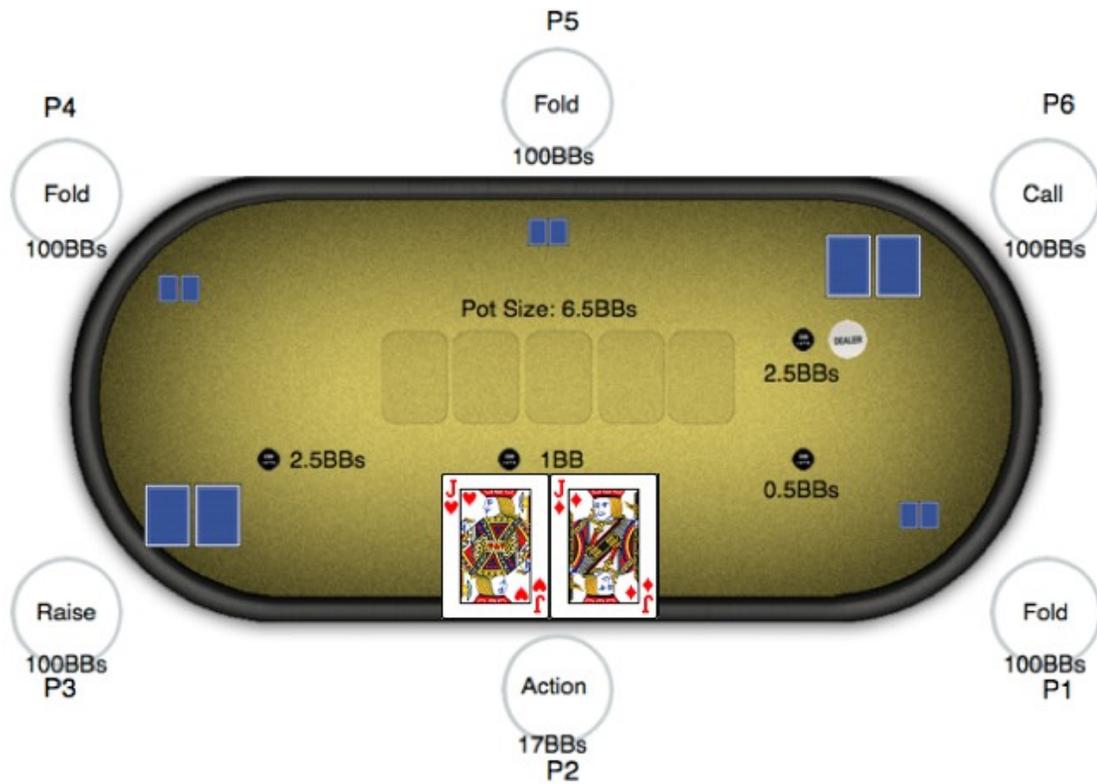
Scenario 29



Everyone at the table has 100BBs available to bet with. You are player 2 with Ace of clubs and 8 of spades for hole cards. Player 5 raises to 3 big blinds preflop. Player 5 has a preflop raise percentage of 45%. You decide to call player 5's raise and the flop is dealt: 8 of clubs, 7 of spades, and 3 of hearts. You check to Player 5 who decides to bet 4BBs into a pot of 6.5BBs. His continuation bet (betting on the flop after raising preflop) percentage is 93%. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

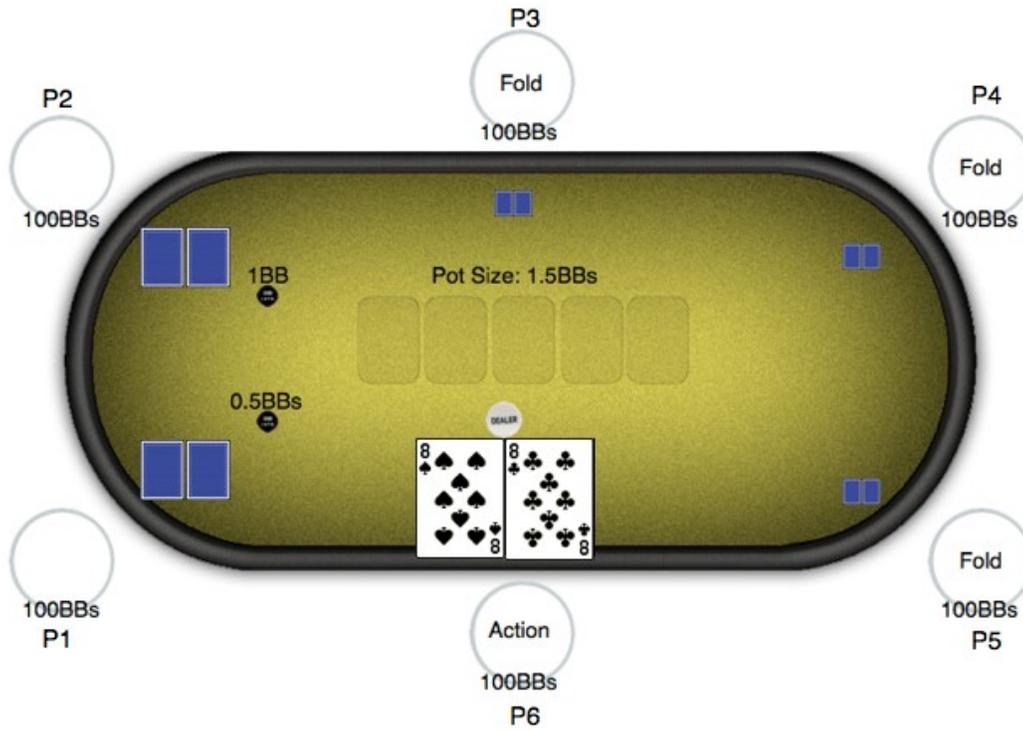
Scenario 30



You (player 2) have 17BBs to bet with and have Jack of hearts and Jack of diamonds as hole cards. Player 3 has been playing extremely tight, raising 7% of hands over 100 observed hands. The button (player 6) has also been playing tight, raising 12% of hands over 100 observed hands. Everyone except you have 100BBs available to bet with. Player 3 raises to 2.5BBs, it folds to the button (player 6) who calls. Player 1 folds. Your decision should be to:

- (A) Call
- (B) Fold
- (C) Raise

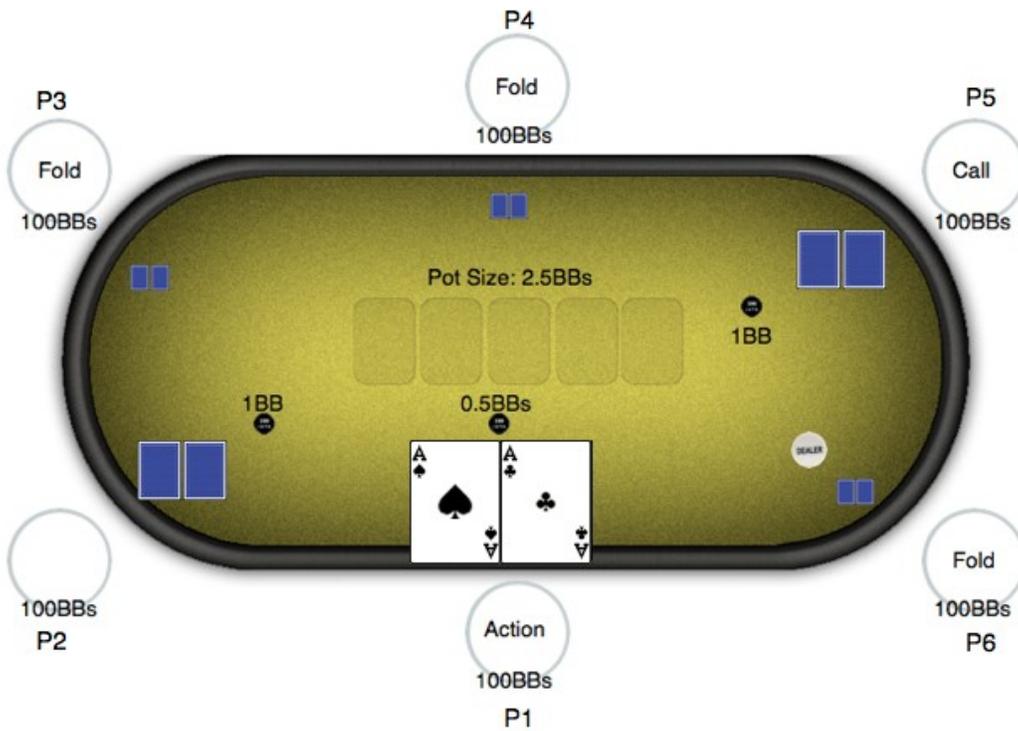
Scenario 31



Everyone starts the hand with 100BBs. You are the button (player 6) with 8 of spades and 8 of clubs as hole cards. After players 1 and 2 post their blind bets, players 3, 4, and 5 fold. The small blind (player 1) re-raises 9% of the time and the big blind (player 2) re-raises 15% of the time both over 300 observed hand samples. Your decision should be to:

- (A) Call
- (B) Fold
- (C) Raise

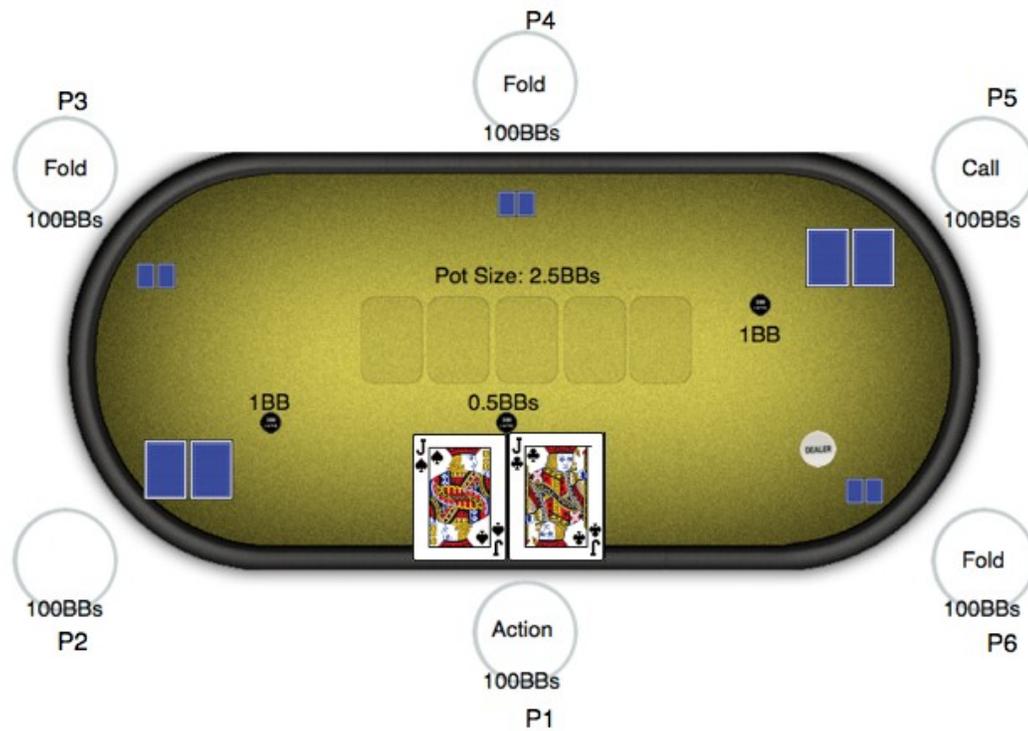
Scenario 32



You are in the small blind (player 1) with Ace of spades and Ace of clubs for hole cards. Everyone starts the hand with 100BBs available to bet with. Player 5 bets the minimum amount necessary to remain in the hand (limps). You have noticed that player 5 has a tendency to do this (limp) over the last 100 hands. Player 6 (the button) folds. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

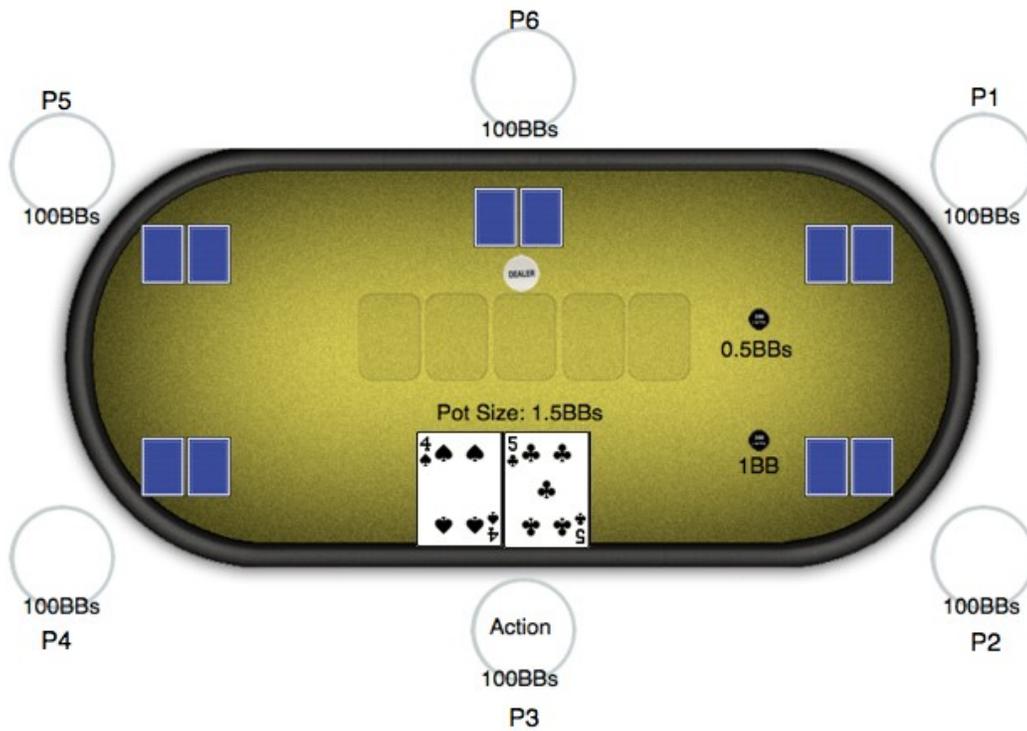
Scenario 33



You are in the small blind (player 1) with Jack of spades and Jack of clubs for hole cards. Everyone starts the hand with 100BBs available to bet with. Player 5 bets the minimum amount required to remain in the hand (limps). You have noticed that player 5 has a tendency to do this (limp) over the last 100 hands. Player 6 (the button) folds. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

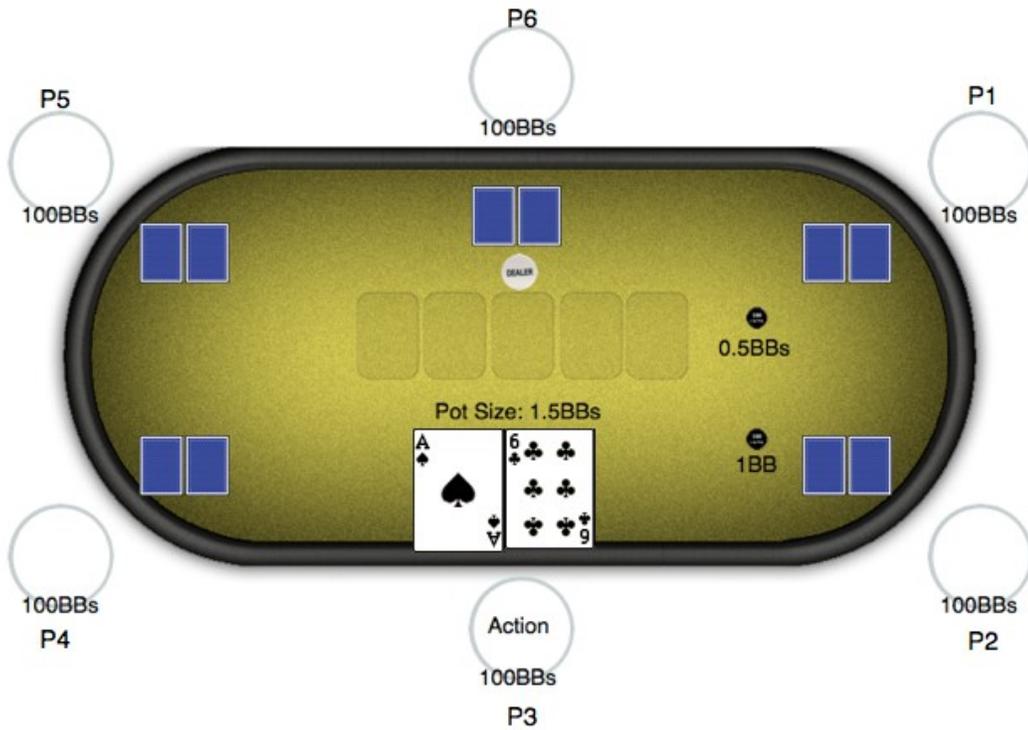
Scenario 34



You are player 3 with 4 of spades and 5 of clubs for hole cards. Everyone has 100BBs available to bet with. You have been really active over the past hour raising 22 hands out of 100. The rest of the table is playing pretty tight aggressive, raising approximately 15% of hands each. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

Scenario 35



You are player 3 with Ace of spades and 6 of clubs for hole cards. Everyone at the table has 100BBs available to bet with. You have been really active over the past hour raising 22 hands out of 100. The rest of the table is playing pretty tight aggressive, raising approximately 15% of hands each. Your decision should be to:

- Ⓐ Call
- Ⓑ Fold
- Ⓒ Raise

PSM Answer Sheet

- 1. (A) (B) (C)
- 2. (A) (B) (C)
- 3. (A) (B) (C)
- 4. (A) (B) (C)
- 5. (A) (B) (C)
- 6. (A) (B) (C)
- 7. (A) (B) (C)
- 8. (A) (B) (C)
- 9. (A) (B) (C)
- 10. (A) (B) (C)
- 11. (A) (B) (C)
- 12. (A) (B) (C)
- 13. (A) (B) (C)
- 14. (A) (B) (C)
- 15. (A) (B) (C)
- 16. (A) (B) (C)
- 17. (A) (B) (C)
- 18. (A) (B) (C)
- 19. (A) (B) (C)
- 20. (A) (B) (C)

- 21. (A) (B) (C)
- 22. (A) (B) (C)
- 23. (A) (B) (C)
- 24. (A) (B) (C)
- 25. (A) (B) (C)
- 26. (A) (B) (C)
- 27. (A) (B) (C)
- 28. (A) (B) (C)
- 29. (A) (B) (C)
- 30. (A) (B) (C)
- 31. (A) (B) (C)
- 32. (A) (B) (C)
- 33. (A) (B) (C)
- 34. (A) (B) (C)
- 35. (A) (B) (C)

Answers

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | Ⓐ | 21. | Ⓐ |
| 2. | Ⓑ | 22. | Ⓒ |
| 3. | Ⓑ | 23. | Ⓑ |
| 4. | Ⓑ | 24. | Ⓐ |
| 5. | Ⓒ | 25. | Ⓐ |
| 6. | Ⓒ | 26. | Ⓑ |
| 7. | Ⓒ | 27. | Ⓒ |
| 8. | Ⓑ | 28. | Ⓒ |
| 9. | Ⓑ | 29. | Ⓐ |
| 10. | Ⓑ | 30. | Ⓒ |
| 11. | Ⓒ | 31. | Ⓒ |
| 12. | Ⓑ | 32. | Ⓒ |
| 13. | Ⓑ | 33. | Ⓒ |
| 14. | Ⓒ | 34. | Ⓑ |
| 15. | Ⓑ | 35. | Ⓑ |
| 16. | Ⓑ | | |
| 17. | Ⓑ | | |
| 18. | Ⓑ | | |
| 19. | Ⓑ | | |
| 20. | Ⓒ | | |