AJ7

b) with KQ KQ3 -------I--------??

2??

Declarer leads the 2 towards the dummy -you can see if you play low then declarer *might* play the J -you can counter this by *splitting your honours* and play the Q.You now may make the K later

.....

A104

bi)with KQ again KQ3 ---------I----------??

2{J}

Declarer leads the 2 - it looks safe to play low BUT the declarer may play the 10 which will win the trick !! Again split your honours.

Now we will sit in Easts seat. e.g N

W-----I------E South is the declarer.

S North is dummy.

.....

542

c) with the KQ ???-------I--------- KQ3

???

The 2 is led from dummy -you don't know what declarer holds -because he *may* hold the AJx you must *split your honours* and play the Q.

542

i.e. The hand may have been 876-------I--------KQ3

AJ

.....

654

d)with the QJ ???----------I---------QJ3

???

The 4 is led from the dummy -we can not be sure what is happening BUT in general it is right to *split your honours*
and play the J.

.....

Q64

e) with the J 10 A72-----------I-----------J103

K98

This is more fanciful {!} --the 4 is led from the dummy and there *may* be a gain if you split your honours and play the 10 .Now you can't know where all the important cards are however in general if you stick to the rule of splitting your touching honours you won't go far wrong.