Model Question Paper 2 Dynamics of Rotational Motion 2

11th Standard

	Physics	Reg.No. :	
Answer all the Questions			
Time: 00:30:00 Hrs			Total Marks: 25
Pa	art A		3 x 1 = 3
1)	The moment of inertia of a disc having mass M and radius R, about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its plane is		
	(a) $\frac{1}{2}MR^2$ (b) MR^2 (c) $\frac{1}{4}MR^2$ (d) $\frac{5}{4}MR^2$		
2)	Angular momentum is the vector product of		
	(a) linear momentum and radius vector (b) moment of inertia and angular velocity (c) linear momentum and angular velocity (d)	linear velocity and ra	adius vector
3)	The rate of change of angular momentum is equal to		
	(a) force (b) angular acceleration (c) torque (d) moment of inertia		
Part B		3 x 2 = 6	
4)	Show that the moment of inertia of a rigid body is twice the kinetic energy of rotation.		
5)	State and prove parallel axes theorem and perpendicular axes theorem.		
6)	Obtain an expression for the angular momentum of a rotating rigid body.		
Pa	Part C 2 x 3 = 6		
7)	Compute the rotational kinetic energy of a 2 kg wheel rotating at 6 revolutions per second if the radius of gyration of the wheel is 0.22 m.		
8)	What is the meant by centre of gravity of the body?		
Part D 2 x 5 =			2 x 5 = 10
9)	Compare linear motion with rotational motion.		
10)	O) Obtain the 'x' and 'y' co-ordinate of the centre of mass of a body c <mark>onsisting of</mark> n partic <mark>les.</mark>		
