## Multiple Choice Questions and Answers

1. The moments of inertia of a circular ring of mass M and radius $r$ about a diameter is -
a. $\mathrm{Mr}{ }^{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4} M r^{2}$
(c) $\frac{1}{2} M r^{2}(\mathrm{~d}) \frac{1}{8} M r^{2}$

Answer: (c)
2. Moment of inertia of the elliptic disc $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$ of mass M about minor axis is -

$$
\text { (a) } \frac{1}{4} M b^{2} \text { (b) } \frac{1}{4} M a^{2} \text { (c) } \frac{1}{2} M a^{2} \text { (d) } \frac{1}{2} M b^{2}
$$

Answer: (b)
3. Moment of inertia of a uniform rod of length 6 cm and mass 8 gm about an axis through an extremity and perpendicular to it-
a. $96 \mathrm{gm} . \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(b) $48 \mathrm{gm} . \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(c) $384 \mathrm{gm} . \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(d) $192 \mathrm{gm} . \mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Answer: (a)
4. Moment of inertia of a rectangular lamina of mass 20 gm and length 8 cm and breadth 6 cm about a line through its centre and parallel to the edge of length 8 cm -
a. $120 \mathrm{gm} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(b) 60 gm cm
(c) $30 \mathrm{gm} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(d) $150 \mathrm{gm} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Answer: (b)
5. Find the moment of inertia of a rectangular parallelopiped of mass $M$ and lengths of the sides are $8 \mathrm{~cm}, 4 \mathrm{~cm}, 6 \mathrm{~cm}$ about an axis through its centre and parallel to the edge of length $8 \mathrm{~cm}-$
(a) $\frac{13 M}{3}$
(b) $\frac{25 M}{3}$ (c) 6 M
(d) 12 M

Answer: (a)
6. Find the moment of inertia of a circular ring of diameter 10 cm and mass 25 gm about a line through the centre and perpendicular to its plane-
a. $125 \mathrm{gm} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(b) $525 \mathrm{gm} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(c) $625 \mathrm{gm} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$
(d) $\frac{625}{2} \mathrm{gm} \mathrm{cm}^{2}$

Answer: (c)
7. The moment of inertia of a hollow sphere of mass $M$ and radius 3 cm about a diameter is -
a. $\frac{18 M}{5}$
(b) $\frac{72 M}{5}$
(c) 6 M (d) 24 M

Answer: (c)
8. The moment of inertia of a right circular cylinder about its axis whose mass is $M$ and 2a be the diameter of its base -
a. $\frac{1}{2} M a^{2}$
(b) $\frac{1}{4} M a^{2}$
(c) $\frac{2}{3} M a^{2}$
(d) $\frac{1}{6} M a^{2}$

Answer: (a)

