***Chapter 4: ER Modeling***

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ are characteristics of entities.

*ANSWER:* ***Attributes***

1. A (n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ attribute is an attribute that must have a value.

*ANSWER:* ***required***

1. A person’s Social Security number would be an example of a (n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ attribute.

*ANSWER:* ***single-valued***

1. A (n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ attribute need not be physically stored within the database.

*ANSWER:* ***derived***

1. When indicating cardinality, the first value represents the \_\_\_\_\_\_ number of associated entities.

*ANSWER:* ***minimum***

1. The concept of relationship strength is based on how the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of a related entity is defined.

*ANSWER:* ***primary key***

1. A (n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ relationship is also known as an identifying relationship.

*ANSWER:* ***strong***

1. A weak entity must be \_\_\_\_\_\_ -dependent.

*ANSWER:* ***existence***

1. The Chen notation identifies a weak entity by using a double-walled entity \_\_\_\_\_\_.

*ANSWER:* ***rectangle***

1. Participation is \_\_\_\_\_\_ if one entity occurrence does not require a corresponding entity occurrence in a particular relationship.

*ANSWER:* ***optional***