

Unit-II: E-R Modeling – PYQ-Based MCQs (1–30)

1. In the E-R model, an entity is represented by:

- A) Ellipse
- B) Rectangle
- C) Diamond
- D) Line

Answer: B

2. The symbol used to represent attributes in an ER diagram is:

- A) Ellipse
- B) Rectangle
- C) Diamond
- D) Square

Answer: A

3. A weak entity must be associated with:

- A) Another weak entity
- B) A strong entity
- C) A relationship
- D) A key attribute

Answer: B

4. The relationship between a weak entity and its identifying entity is called:

- A) Ternary
- B) Binary
- C) Identifying relationship
- D) One-to-one

Answer: C

5. Total participation is shown in an ER diagram by:

- A) Dashed line
- B) Double rectangle
- C) Double line
- D) Thick diamond

Answer: C

6. A multivalued attribute is represented by:

- A) A dashed ellipse
- B) A double ellipse

- C) A rectangle
- D) A diamond

Answer: B

7. Which of the following best describes generalization?

- A) Combining lower-level entities into a higher-level entity
- B) Splitting higher-level entity into lower-level entities
- C) Removing attributes
- D) Adding redundant data

Answer: A

8. Specialization means:

- A) Combining multiple entities
- B) Identifying common features
- C) Creating sub-entities based on differences
- D) Deleting entities

Answer: C

9. The degree of a relationship is:

- A) The number of attributes in the relationship
- B) The number of entity sets participating
- C) Always 2
- D) The number of tuples

Answer: B

10. Derived attributes are represented using:

- A) Dashed ellipse
- B) Rectangle
- C) Bold diamond
- D) Line

Answer: A

11. In ER diagram, a diamond symbol represents:

- A) Entity
- B) Attribute
- C) Relationship
- D) Key

Answer: C

12. Which of the following can have a partial key?

- A) Strong entity
- B) Weak entity
- C) Relationship
- D) Attribute

Answer: B

13. Which of the following is an example of a binary relationship?

- A) Works_For
- B) Supplies
- C) Manages
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

14. A key attribute:

- A) Can have duplicate values
- B) Uniquely identifies each entity
- C) Cannot be part of a relationship
- D) Is always derived

Answer: B

15. Which of the following is *not* an attribute type in ER modeling?

- A) Derived
- B) Multivalued
- C) Composite
- D) Primary

Answer: D

16. Which of the following symbols is used for a weak entity?

- A) Double rectangle
- B) Double ellipse
- C) Dashed diamond
- D) Bold circle

Answer: A

17. Which is an example of a multivalued attribute?

- A) Age
- B) Phone numbers
- C) Salary
- D) ID

Answer: B

18. A super class can have:

- A) No subclass
- B) Only one subclass
- C) One or more subclasses
- D) Only weak entities

Answer: C

19. Inheritance in ER model means:

- A) Subclass inherits attributes from superclass
- B) Superclass inherits from subclass
- C) Relationship inherits from entity
- D) Attribute inherits from key

Answer: A

20. Composite attributes can be:

- A) Divided into sub-parts
- B) Only used in weak entities
- C) Used as relationships
- D) Always derived

Answer: A

21. Role indicators in ER model are used when:

- A) The same entity participates more than once in a relationship
- B) Entities are weak
- C) Relationship is binary
- D) Relationship is unary

Answer: A

22. Cardinality constraints in an ER model specify:

- A) Number of attributes in an entity
- B) Number of possible values for an attribute
- C) Number of entities related in a relationship
- D) None

Answer: C

23. A ternary relationship involves:

- A) One entity
- B) Two entities
- C) Three entities

D) Four entities

Answer: C

24. Which of these is used to uniquely identify weak entity instances?

- A) Foreign key
- B) Partial key
- C) Composite key
- D) Surrogate key

Answer: B

25. The ER model is mainly used for:

- A) Storage management
- B) Query optimization
- C) Database design
- D) Performance tuning

Answer: C

26. Which of the following can be a relationship constraint?

- A) Total participation
- B) Weak entity
- C) Derived attribute
- D) Generalization

Answer: A

27. Aggregation in ER modeling is used to:

- A) Show hierarchy
- B) Show a relationship involving a relationship
- C) Simplify attributes
- D) Show multivalued data

Answer: B

28. Recursive relationships are those where:

- A) Entities relate to themselves
- B) Attributes relate to entities
- C) Relationships are between three entities
- D) Keys relate to multiple attributes

Answer: A

29. The term "entity set" refers to:

- A) A collection of similar entities
- B) A tuple in a table
- C) A group of relationships
- D) A multivalued attribute

Answer: A

30. Which of the following is true about weak entities?

- A) They have their own primary key
- B) They must be connected to a strong entity via a total participation relationship
- C) They are independent of other entities
- D) They cannot have attributes

Answer: B