



**LAND MANAGEMENT, ENVIRONMENT & SOLID-WASTE:
INSIDE EDUCATION AND BUSINESS IN CENTRAL ASIA
ERASMUS-EDU-2023-CBHE Project Number: 101129032**

MICRO-CREDENTIAL

LAND MANAGEMENT IN CENTRAL ASIA

**9.- Organizational and Economic Aspects of Land
Management**

Quiz

Week 9 – Land Management Systems



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Quiz: Week 9 – Land Management Systems

Based only on Week 9 topics: Land Management System, Organizational Structure, Economic Mechanisms, Territorial Land Management, Performance Evaluation, Management Challenges, and Land Management Review.

Mixed quiz 20 questions

Instructions: Answer all questions. Choose the best answer where options are provided. Use brief, clear responses for short-answer items.

Part A. Multiple-choice questions

1. Which statement best describes a land management system?

- A. A single cadastral office that records land parcels only
- B. A coordinated system of institutions, rules, information, and tools used to guide land use and land relations
- C. A tax system used only for collecting payments from land users
- D. A planning map that shows administrative boundaries

Answer: _____

2. What is the main purpose of an organizational structure in land management?

- A. To replace land law with administrative practice
- B. To show who performs functions, how responsibilities are divided, and how decisions move through the system
- C. To increase the number of approvals required for land decisions
- D. To focus only on local land users and ignore national policy

Answer: _____

3. Which of the following is an example of an economic mechanism in land management?

- A. Land tax and land-use fees
- B. A district boundary map
- C. A ministry job description
- D. A classroom attendance register

Answer: _____

4. Territorial land management is mainly concerned with:

- A. Entertainment land uses in urban areas
- B. The spatial organization, allocation, protection, and rational use of land within a territory
- C. Only legal disputes between two neighboring land users
- D. Only national-level policy speeches

Answer: _____

5. Why is performance evaluation necessary in land management?

- A. To make the system more complicated
- B. To check whether goals, efficiency, legality, and service quality are being achieved
- C. To avoid collecting any data on land administration
- D. To replace planning and monitoring

Answer: _____

6. Which issue is most likely to be a management challenge in land management?

- A. Clear authority and strong coordination
- B. Reliable cadastral data and timely reporting

- C. Institutional overlap, weak data, and slow service delivery
- D. Consistent procedures across all levels

Answer: _____

7. Which statement best explains the link between organizational and economic mechanisms?

- A. They are unrelated because one is administrative and the other is legal only
- B. Organizational structure defines who acts, while economic mechanisms influence how land-use behavior is encouraged, financed, or constrained
- C. Economic mechanisms are useful only in the private sector
- D. Organizational structure works only when taxes are removed

Answer: _____

8. In a multi-level land management structure, the regional level often acts as:

- A. A bridge between national policy and local implementation
- B. A substitute for all local institutions
- C. A purely symbolic office with no territorial role
- D. A private land brokerage agency

Answer: _____

9. Which of the following best supports rational land use?

- A. Decisions made without data or territorial analysis
- B. Separated institutions that never coordinate
- C. Planning, cadastre, monitoring, and economic incentives working together
- D. A system that ignores performance evaluation

Answer: _____

10. A review lesson on land management usually helps students to:

- A. Memorize random terms without understanding relationships
- B. Integrate the main concepts, functions, institutions, tools, and challenges into one coherent picture
- C. Focus only on one single office in the system
- D. Avoid comparing organizational and economic approaches

Answer: _____

Part B. True/False

11. Territorial land management deals only with maps and has no connection to planning or land-use decisions.

True / False

12. Economic mechanisms can influence land-user behavior through taxes, fees, incentives, or financial conditions.

True / False

13. A land management system works better when responsibilities are duplicated across many institutions without coordination.

True / False

14. Performance evaluation can include efficiency, legality, timeliness, service quality, and achievement of policy goals.

True / False

15. Management challenges in land management may arise from weak institutions, outdated records, limited capacity, or poor coordination.

True / False

Part C. Short-answer questions

16. Explain in 2–3 sentences why a land management system must combine legal, organizational, technical, and economic elements.

17. Name and briefly describe two important functions of organizational structure in land management.

18. Why are economic mechanisms important for sustainable and rational land use? Give two points.

19. List two indicators that could be used to evaluate performance in a land management system, and explain why they matter.

20. In your opinion, what is one major management challenge for land management in Central Asia, and why is it significant?

Coverage note: This quiz uses only Week 9 course topics and is suitable for student assessment or in-class review.