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Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 06/10/2026 **Time:** 11:45 AM - 01:15 PM

Course Code: BFI3016 **Course Name:** Fintech

Semester: Fifth Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	92	88

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	What is FinTech? Give two examples of FinTech applications in the financial services sector.	2	CO1	BT2
2	What is meant by FinTech typology?	2	CO1	BT1
3	Why are Payment Banks prohibited from lending activities?	2	CO1	BT1
4	Why is RTGS referred to as a gross settlement system?	2	CO2	BT1
5	What is a distributed ledger in Blockchain Technology?	2	CO2	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	FinTech has expanded beyond digital payments into digital banking, lending, wealth management, InsurTech, RegTech, blockchain and cryptocurrency. a) Explain the concept of FinTech typology. b) Describe any six types of FinTech with suitable examples. c) Explain how FinTech typology reflects the changing nature of financial services.	10	CO1	BT3
7	A FinTech startup has developed a mobile-based financial platform for customers in areas with limited access to conventional banking services. The platform provides digital payments, online financial services and simplified access to financial products. a) Explain four major benefits of FinTech relevant to this situation. b) Discuss four challenges that could prevent wider adoption of the platform. c) Suggest appropriate technological or managerial solutions to address these challenges.	10	CO1	BT3

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Payment Banks were introduced with the objective of extending basic banking and payment services to underserved sections of society. a) Explain the concept and objectives of Payment Banks. b) Discuss their major features and permitted activities. c) Explain their major restrictions, including limitations relating to lending, credit cards and deposits. d) Briefly discuss the historical development of Payment Banks in India.	10	CO2	BT3

9	RTGS is particularly relevant for high-value transactions where timely settlement is important. a) Explain the meaning and working principle of RTGS. b) Discuss its major features, including real-time settlement, gross settlement and 24×7 availability. c) Explain three advantages and three challenges associated with RTGS.	10	CO2	BT3

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
10	A financial institution initially operated through physical branches and manual processes. With technological development, banks began adopting computers, electronic payment systems and internet banking. Later, FinTech startups entered the market with mobile applications, digital lending, robo-advisory, digital payments and other technology-driven financial services. Questions: a) Identify and explain the three stages of FinTech evolution – FinTech 1.0, FinTech 2.0 and FinTech 3.0 represented in the case. b) Explain how the role of banks and FinTech startups changed across these stages. c) Identify any three FinTech typologies evident in the case and explain them. d) Discuss how this evolution has contributed to the transformation of financial services.	10	CO1	BT3
11	A FinTech company develops an integrated mobile application that enables customers to make digital payments, transfer money, invest through digital platforms, obtain insurance services and track their personal expenses. The platform uses technology to provide 24×7 access, faster transactions, personalized services and reduced transaction costs. Within a year, the company experiences rapid growth. However, some customers report concerns about data privacy, cybersecurity, fraudulent transactions and lack of digital literacy. Customers in rural areas also face difficulties because of poor internet connectivity and limited access to smartphones. Questions: a) Identify any four FinTech typologies represented in the case and explain each. b) Explain four benefits of FinTech evident from the case. c) Analyse the major challenges faced by the company in expanding its services. d) Suggest appropriate solutions to overcome these challenges and improve FinTech adoption.	10	CO1	BT3

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	A student wants to understand why Bitcoin is often discussed interchangeably with cryptocurrency, even though the two terms do not have exactly the same meaning. a) Define Cryptocurrency. b) Explain the major features of cryptocurrencies. c) Explain the relationship between Cryptocurrency, Blockchain and Bitcoin. d) Differentiate between Cryptocurrency and Bitcoin with suitable illustrations.	10	CO2	BT3

13	“A cryptocurrency transaction does not simply involve the transfer of digital currency; it involves a series of processes that ensure the transaction is authenticated, verified and permanently recorded.” Explain the complete process of a cryptocurrency transaction with reference to the role of: a) Digital transaction b) Public and private keys c) Digital signatures and cryptography d) Nodes and transaction verification e) Blockchain ledger f) Consensus mechanism g) Immutability of the recorded transaction Finally, explain how these mechanisms contribute to the security and reliability of cryptocurrency transactions.	10	CO2	BT3