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Оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине

Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере

Код, направление подготовки: 38.04.08 Финансы и кредит

Направленность (профиль): Финансовые технологии

Форма обучения: Очная

Кафедра-разработчик: Иностранных языков

Типовые задания для контрольной работы

Раздел 1. Иностранный язык в экономической сфере

Тема 1. Introduction to FinTech / Введение в финансовые технологии

Контрольная работа

Task 1. Match the FinTech terms with their definitions.

1. Blockchain
 2. Digital wallet
 3. FinTech
 4. Smart contract
 5. Payment gateway
 6. Peer-to-peer lending
 7. Cryptocurrency
 8. Robo-advisor
 9. Mobile banking
 10. RegTech
- a) Software that automates financial advisory services
 - b) A digital technology that combines finance and innovation
 - c) A decentralized digital currency based on cryptographic principles
 - d) A system that authorizes and processes online payments
 - e) A technology that stores transaction records in linked blocks
 - f) A tool that allows users to store and manage digital payment data
 - g) A system of providing loans directly between individuals or entities
 - h) A technology for managing regulatory processes more efficiently
 - i) A self-executing agreement with conditions written in code
 - j) Banking services provided through a mobile application or device

Task 2. Fill in the gaps in the text using the words from the box.

FinTech is a rapidly growing sector that combines _____ (1) and digital innovation. It includes such areas as _____ (2), digital payments, alternative lending, and automated investment services. One of the most widely discussed technologies in this field is _____ (3), which allows data to be stored in linked and secure records. Many companies use

_____ (4) to simplify compliance procedures and reduce regulatory risks. Customers increasingly rely on _____ (5) to access financial services through smartphones. In online commerce, a _____ (6) is used to authorize transactions between customers and merchants. Some platforms also use _____ (7), which automatically execute the terms of an agreement when predefined conditions are met. Digital finance is also associated with _____ (8), which can be used for decentralized payments. In addition, _____ (9) platforms connect borrowers and lenders directly. As a result, _____ (10) is transforming the global financial industry.

- a) blockchain
- b) smart contracts
- c) payment gateway
- d) mobile banking
- e) peer-to-peer lending
- f) finance
- g) cryptocurrency
- h) FinTech
- i) RegTech
- j) blockchain-based services

Тема 2. The FinTech Professional / Я специалист в финансовых технологиях

Контрольная работа

Task 1. Fill in the gaps in the CV of a FinTech specialist using the words from the box.

PROFESSIONAL RESUME

PROFILE

A motivated FinTech specialist with experience in _____ (1), digital product development, and financial data analysis. Skilled in _____ (2) with international teams and presenting project results in English.

SKILLS

- _____ (3) of financial and market data
- _____ (4) related to AML/KYC procedures
- _____ (5) for digital product improvement
- _____ (6) and investor communication
- _____ (7) in project coordination and reporting

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

FinTech Analyst, ABC Digital Finance (2023–Present)

- _____ (8) to identify product growth opportunities
- _____ (9) for internal and external stakeholders
- _____ (10) to support strategic decision-making

- a) compliance monitoring
- b) teamwork
- c) data analysis
- d) communication
- e) presentation skills
- f) prepared analytical reports
- g) conducted market research
- h) developed recommendations
- i) project management
- j) collaborating

Task 2. Read the interview questions for a FinTech position and choose the most appropriate answers.

1. Could you describe your experience in the FinTech industry?
 - a) I am interested in FinTech, but I have no practical experience yet.
 - b) I have experience in digital payments and financial analytics. In my previous role, I worked on market research, customer data analysis, and reporting for product development.
 - c) FinTech is very popular nowadays.
2. How do you stay current with developments in financial technologies?
 - a) I usually read professional articles, follow industry reports, attend webinars, and study new regulations affecting financial services.
 - b) I do not think it is necessary to follow changes regularly.
 - c) I only learn new things when my manager asks me to.
3. How would you explain blockchain to a non-specialist?
 - a) Blockchain is too difficult to explain to people without technical knowledge.
 - b) I would explain it as a digital system for recording information in a secure and transparent way, using a simple example related to payments or transactions.
 - c) I would just say it is a new database.
4. What skills are essential for a FinTech specialist?
 - a) Only programming skills are important.
 - b) A FinTech specialist should combine analytical thinking, communication skills, knowledge of digital finance, and the ability to work with data and regulations.
 - c) The main thing is to speak English well.
5. Describe a situation where your analysis improved a business decision.
 - a) In one project, I analyzed customer payment behavior and identified several points where users dropped out of the process. My recommendations helped improve conversion rates.
 - b) I prefer not to participate in business decisions.
 - c) Business decisions should not depend on analysis.

Тема 3. Blockchain & Cryptocurrency / Блокчейн и криптовалюты

Контрольная работа

Task 1. Match the blockchain terms with their definitions.

1. Node
2. Hash
3. Smart contract
4. Decentralization
5. Consensus mechanism
6. Wallet
7. Token
8. Mining
9. Private key
10. Distributed ledger

- a) A secure code used to access and manage digital assets
- b) A digital unit representing value or utility in a blockchain system
- c) The process of validating transactions and adding blocks in some blockchain networks
- d) A participant in the blockchain network that stores and verifies data
- e) A system where control is shared across the network rather than held by one central authority
- f) A record of transactions stored across multiple computers
- g) A unique string generated from data for identification and security
- h) A digital tool used to store and manage crypto assets
- i) A process used to confirm transactions and maintain network integrity
- j) A self-executing agreement written in code

Task 2. Fill in the gaps in the text using the words from the box.

A _____ (1) is a participant in a blockchain network that helps verify and transmit transaction data. Every transaction is grouped into a block, and each block contains a unique _____ (2), which connects it to the previous block. This makes the system secure and resistant to unauthorized changes. In many blockchain systems, network participants use a _____ (3) to agree on the validity of transactions. One important feature of blockchain is _____ (4), which means that control is distributed among many participants. Users store their crypto assets in a digital _____ (5), which may require a _____ (6) for secure access. In addition to cryptocurrencies, blockchain platforms can support _____ (7), which are automatically executed when conditions are met. Some systems also issue _____ (8), which may represent digital value, access rights, or ownership. All transaction records are stored in a _____ (9), which is shared across the network. In some networks, new blocks are added through a process called _____ (10).

- a) mining
- b) decentralization
- c) wallet
- d) private key
- e) node
- f) distributed ledger
- g) smart contracts

- h) consensus mechanism
- i) hash
- j) tokens

Тема 4. Digital Payments & Banking / Цифровые платежи и банкинг

Контрольная работа

Task 1. Match the digital payments terms with their definitions.

1. Issuer
 2. Acquirer
 3. Merchant
 4. Payment gateway
 5. PSP
 6. Mobile banking
 7. Digital payment ecosystem
 8. Transaction fee
 9. Authentication
 10. Settlement
- a) The final transfer of funds between financial institutions
 - b) A company that offers goods or services and accepts payment
 - c) A bank or financial institution that provides payment cards to customers
 - d) A system used to confirm a user's identity during a transaction
 - e) A provider that enables payment services between users and businesses
 - f) A service that securely transmits payment information
 - g) A financial institution that processes card payments for a merchant
 - h) The environment that includes all participants and technologies involved in digital payments
 - i) The cost charged for processing a transaction
 - j) Banking services provided through a smartphone or other portable device

Task 2. Fill in the gaps in the text using the words from the box.

In a digital payment transaction, the customer uses a card or mobile device issued by the _____ (1). The seller of goods or services is called the _____ (2). Payment data are securely transmitted through a _____ (3), while the _____ (4) processes the card transaction on behalf of the seller. In more complex systems, a _____ (5) may coordinate the interaction between merchants, banks, and digital channels. Before the transaction is approved, the system often requires _____ (6) to verify the identity of the user. After approval, the movement of funds is completed during the _____ (7) stage. All these participants form the _____ (8), which ensures that digital payments are processed efficiently. Customers often use _____ (9) applications to access accounts, transfer funds, and review payment history. Each processed payment may include a _____ (10), which is charged by the provider or financial institution.

- a) mobile banking
- b) merchant
- c) issuer
- d) transaction fee
- e) settlement
- f) acquirer
- g) authentication
- h) payment gateway
- i) PSP
- j) digital payment ecosystem

Тема 5. RegTech & Compliance / РегТех и соответствие нормативным требованиям

Контрольная работа

Task 1. Match the RegTech terms with their definitions.

1. AML
 2. KYC
 3. Compliance
 4. Regulatory reporting
 5. Due diligence
 6. Risk assessment
 7. Monitoring
 8. Financial crime
 9. Sanctions screening
 10. RegTech
- a) A process of identifying and evaluating possible threats
 - b) A technology used to improve regulatory processes and compliance
 - c) Continuous review of transactions and activities for unusual behavior
 - d) Procedures used to verify a customer's identity
 - e) The process of checking persons or entities against restricted lists
 - f) Activities aimed at preventing money laundering
 - g) Illegal activities such as fraud, laundering, or terrorist financing
 - h) The process of meeting laws, rules, and internal standards
 - i) Investigation carried out before entering a business relationship or transaction
 - j) Submission of required information to regulators

Task 2. Fill in the gaps in the text using the words from the box.

FinTech companies must operate in accordance with legal and regulatory standards. This process is known as _____ (1). To prevent illegal transactions, companies introduce _____ (2) procedures and verify customer identity through _____ (3). Before starting cooperation with a new client or partner, businesses often carry out _____ (4). They also conduct

_____ (5) to identify possible threats related to customers, products, or markets. Ongoing _____ (6) helps companies detect suspicious activity in real time. In international practice, firms may use _____ (7) to ensure that individuals or organizations are not subject to restrictions. If a company detects signs of fraud or laundering, it may report potential _____ (8). Many companies use _____ (9) solutions to automate these procedures and improve efficiency. In addition, organizations must prepare _____ (10) for supervisory authorities.

- a) risk assessment
- b) sanctions screening
- c) monitoring
- d) KYC
- e) financial crime
- f) compliance
- g) due diligence
- h) RegTech
- i) regulatory reporting
- j) AML

Раздел 2. Профессиональная коммуникация в цифровой среде FinTech

Тема 6. FinTech Business Documentation / Документация для финтех-бизнеса

Контрольная работа

Task 1. Match the document types with their functions.

1. White Paper
 2. Pitch Deck
 3. Term Sheet
 4. Memorandum of Understanding
 5. Investment Memorandum
 6. Analytical report
 7. Executive summary
 8. Compliance checklist
 9. Product roadmap
 10. Business proposal
- a) A short overview of the main points of a document
 - b) A presentation for potential investors
 - c) A detailed explanation of a product, concept, or technology
 - d) A document outlining preliminary investment conditions
 - e) A structured list used to verify regulatory or procedural requirements
 - f) A document describing goals, timing, and stages of product development
 - g) A formal written offer describing a business solution

- h) A document summarizing key business and investment information
- i) A non-binding agreement describing intentions between parties
- j) A document presenting analysis, evidence, and conclusions

Task 2. Fill in the gaps in the text using the words from the box.

When a FinTech company presents a new solution to investors, it often starts with a _____ (1), which gives a short and persuasive overview of the project. A more visual investor presentation is usually prepared in the form of a _____ (2). If the company wants to explain the technical idea in detail, it may produce a _____ (3). During negotiations, the parties may first sign a _____ (4), which outlines general intentions without creating a final legal obligation. Early investment conditions are commonly summarized in a _____ (5). For internal and external analysis, companies also prepare an _____ (6), which includes evidence, interpretation, and recommendations. To ensure that legal and procedural requirements are met, firms may use a _____ (7). The stages of product development are often shown in a _____ (8). A company may also prepare a _____ (9) describing a suggested solution for a client or partner. Finally, large investors often request an _____ (10) containing essential business and financial details.

- a) analytical report
- b) product roadmap
- c) executive summary
- d) White Paper
- e) Pitch Deck
- f) compliance checklist
- g) business proposal
- h) investment memorandum
- i) memorandum of understanding
- j) term sheet

Тема 7. Investment Pitching & Negotiations / Презентация инвестиционных проектов и переговоры

Контрольная работа

Task 1. Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. What is the main purpose of a FinTech pitch?
 - a) To entertain the audience with technical details only
 - b) To persuade investors or partners that the solution is valuable and feasible
 - c) To describe personal career goals

2. What should be included in a strong value proposition?
 - a) A clear explanation of the problem, solution, and customer benefit
 - b) Only the company logo and slogan
 - c) A list of unrelated market terms

3. Which communication strategy is most effective in investor negotiations?

- a) Avoiding all questions from the audience
- b) Presenting evidence, financial logic, and realistic projections
- c) Speaking in very general terms without examples

4. What is the role of a roadmap in a project presentation?

- a) To show product development stages and future milestones
- b) To replace the financial model completely
- c) To present legal rules only

5. Why is audience awareness important during a pitch?

- a) Because the same message works equally well for everyone
- b) Because communication should be adapted to investor expectations and interests
- c) Because visuals are not important in presentations

Task 2. Fill in the gaps in the text using the words from the box.

A successful FinTech pitch must begin with a clear _____ (1), showing what problem the product solves and why it matters. The speaker should then present the _____ (2), explaining how the product creates benefits for users or clients. To make the presentation convincing, it is important to include evidence about the target market, business model, and expected _____ (3). Investors also expect to see a realistic _____ (4), showing major stages of development. During negotiations, professional communication requires clarity, flexibility, and the ability to answer difficult _____ (5). If objections arise, the presenter should respond with logic and _____ (6), not emotion. A strong presentation also depends on appropriate _____ (7), including confident tone, precise vocabulary, and persuasive structure. In many cases, founders must explain both the commercial potential and the _____ (8) related to regulation, competition, or implementation. As a result, effective pitching combines strategy, communication, and business _____ (9). The final goal is to build trust and secure investor _____ (10).

- a) questions
- b) risk
- c) support
- d) language
- e) value proposition
- f) problem statement
- g) evidence
- h) roadmap
- i) logic
- j) growth

Тема 8. Digital Platforms & Tools / Цифровые платформы и инструменты

Контрольная работа

Task 1. Match the digital tools with their professional functions.

- 1. Task management platform
- 2. Analytics dashboard

3. Code collaboration platform
4. CRM system
5. Video conferencing tool
6. Data visualization software
7. Shared cloud workspace
8. Professional profile platform
9. Presentation software
10. Digital knowledge base

- a) Used to organize meetings and remote discussions
- b) Used to collect, manage, and track client interactions
- c) Used to store documents and support team collaboration
- d) Used to present information visually to an audience
- e) Used to display business metrics and performance indicators
- f) Used to organize tasks, deadlines, and workflow
- g) Used to maintain structured internal information and documentation
- h) Used to build and present a professional online identity
- i) Used to cooperate on software development and version control
- j) Used to create charts, graphs, and visual analysis

Task 2. Fill in the gaps in the text using the words from the box.

In a FinTech environment, project teams use a variety of digital tools for communication and coordination. A _____ (1) helps team members organize tasks, assign responsibilities, and monitor deadlines. Business performance can be tracked through an _____ (2), which presents key indicators in a visual format. Developers may use a _____ (3) to work on shared code and manage versions efficiently. Communication with clients is often organized in a _____ (4), where interactions and follow-ups are recorded. Online meetings are usually held through a _____ (5), especially in distributed teams. To make financial data easier to understand, analysts often use _____ (6). Project documents can be stored in a _____ (7), which supports real-time collaboration. Professionals may also maintain a _____ (8) to present experience, qualifications, and achievements in a digital environment. Reports for management or investors are often prepared with _____ (9). Internal procedures, terminology, and instructions may be stored in a _____ (10) for easy access.

- a) video conferencing tool
 - b) shared cloud workspace
 - c) professional profile platform
 - d) code collaboration platform
 - e) analytics dashboard
 - f) task management platform
 - g) digital knowledge base
 - h) data visualization software
 - i) CRM system
 - j) presentation software
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Тема 9. FinTech Startup Project Planning / Планирование проекта FinTech-стартапа

Контрольная работа

Task 1. Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. What is an MVP in project planning?
 - a) A fully developed international product
 - b) A minimum viable product with essential features for testing
 - c) A marketing slogan for investors
2. What is the purpose of a backlog?
 - a) To store completed legal contracts only
 - b) To list tasks, ideas, and requirements for future work
 - c) To replace all project meetings
3. What is usually included in a project roadmap?
 - a) Development stages, deadlines, and milestones
 - b) Only customer complaints
 - c) A list of employee salaries
4. Why are KPIs important in a startup project?
 - a) They help evaluate progress and performance
 - b) They are used only in academic writing
 - c) They replace financial planning
5. Why is resource allocation important in project planning?
 - a) Because it helps assign time, people, and budget effectively
 - b) Because it makes presentations longer
 - c) Because it removes the need for deadlines

Task 2. Fill in the gaps in the text using the words from the box.

When planning a FinTech startup, teams usually begin by defining the core problem and designing an _____ (1), which contains only the essential functions needed for initial testing. The next step is to organize a _____ (2), where ideas, features, and tasks are collected and prioritized. To manage long-term development, teams create a _____ (3) that shows stages, deadlines, and expected milestones. Work is often divided into short cycles called _____ (4), especially in agile environments. To evaluate whether the project is moving in the right direction, managers define _____ (5), which help measure progress and efficiency. Successful planning also requires careful _____ (6), including time, staff, and financial capacity. Teams may identify possible risks at an early stage and prepare a _____ (7) for dealing with them. During implementation, regular _____ (8) helps monitor whether tasks are completed on time. If the product performs well in early testing, the team can move from the MVP stage to broader _____ (9). Throughout the process, effective project planning supports communication, coordination, and strategic _____ (10).

- a) scaling
- b) monitoring
- c) roadmap

- d) decision-making
- e) backlog
- f) risk response plan
- g) resource allocation
- h) MVP
- i) KPIs
- j) sprints

Типовые вопросы к зачету

Speak in detail on one of these themes:

- 1. Introduction to FinTech and its role in the modern economy**
- 2. Professional competencies of a FinTech specialist**
- 3. Blockchain and smart contracts in financial technologies**
- 4. Digital payments and mobile banking**
- 5. RegTech, AML and KYC procedures in FinTech**
- 6. Business documentation in the FinTech industry**
- 7. Investment pitching and negotiations in FinTech**
- 8. Digital tools for professional communication in FinTech**
- 9. Planning a FinTech startup project**
- 10. Traditional Finance vs. FinTech**