

BHRM 4165 Human Resources Management in China (3,3,0) (P)

Prerequisite: BHRM 2055 Human Resources Management or equivalent

This course offers an advanced study of human resources policies and problems in mainland China. The aim of this course is to introduce to the students current and practical issues of HRM in mainland China. This course prepares HRM students (1) to make decisions on various HR policies such as compensation and benefits of local employees, management of out-of-province workers, and training and development of unskilled and illiterate workers; and (2) to give attention to getting Chinese workers and staff to accept responsibility, to exercise initiative, to emphasize quality, and to communicate readily across functions.

BIOL 1005 Introduction to Biology (3,3,0) (E)

This course is intended to train up students with broad background knowledge in biological sciences with emphasis on its relevance to human health and environmental science. Students will learn the main principles and mechanisms in biological and environmental sciences to get prepared for more in-depth studies in other courses in the BSc. degree in Biology.

BIOL 2005 Biological Chemistry (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: BIOL 1005 Introduction to Biology

This course provides students with the fundamental knowledge of the building blocks of life forms as well as the major biochemical pathways that link up with carbohydrate, lipid, protein and nucleotide metabolisms. The significance of the biochemical pathways in relation to cellular and physiological phenomenon is also discussed.

BIOL 2006 Microbiology (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: BIOL 1005 Introduction to Biology

This course covers the basic principles of microbiology and selected aspects of applied microbiology. The learning materials will include microbial morphology, taxonomy and cultivation, and the roles of microorganisms in the ecosystem, pollution control process, causing disease and biotechnological industries. The objectives of this course are to stimulate the awareness of the vast diversity of microbes which are related to our daily living and equip students with the knowledge foundations for more advanced courses.

BIOL 2007 Microbiology Laboratory (1,0,3)

The laboratory exercise provides a wide spectrum of microbiological techniques suitable for use in the study of microbiology. This course is designed to enhance, augment and reinforce the series of lecture and to provide students with the techniques to properly handle and study microorganisms.

BIOL 2015 Biodiversity (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: BIOL 1005 Introduction to Biology

This course covers the diversity of plant and animal kingdoms. The part on plant covers the main characteristics of the major plant groups, their economic importance, distribution and morphology of representative genera. The animal part of the course presents a survey of the animal kingdom with emphasis on diversity and evolutionary relationships.

BIOL 2016 Biodiversity Laboratory (1,0,3)

This practical course trains students to observe, characterize and identify representatives of various plant and animal groups, with emphasis on local fauna and flora.

BIOL 2017 Cell Biology (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: BIOL 1005 Introduction to Biology

To provide a general understanding of cellular functions and the ultra structures of eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells. To introduce basic research tools used by cell biologists to increase the knowledge of structure and function of cells, and also to prepare students to undertake advanced biological studies.

BIOL 2025 Cell Biology Laboratory (1,0,3)

To expose students to the basic research tools in cell biology. To enhance the understanding of the theories covered in the BIOL 2017 Cell Biology course.

BIOL 2026 Genetics (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: BIOL 1005 Introduction to Biology

This course provides a general understanding of the structure, expression, regulation and mutation of genes. Various patterns and processes involved in the transmission of inheritable characteristics are introduced. Contributions of population genetics to the study of evolution, concepts of evolutionary genetics, and the recent hypothesis of molecular evolution are compared and discussed.

BIOL 2027 Genetics Laboratory (1,0,3)

There are a series of experiments exposing students to basic tools and techniques used in the study of Genetics. Various organisms are used in the laboratory to enhance the understanding of genetic theories and principles.

BIOL 2035 Introduction to Environmental Sciences (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: BIOL 1005 Introduction to Biology

This course aims to introduce to students the scientific principles and issues in environmental sciences. It is a combination of scientific evidence and technical appraisals of processes and problems in relation to environmental quality. The topics selected will demonstrate how environmental issues are related to our everyday life. By showing how environmental and resource problems are interrelated, students should be able to understand the concepts and apply the principles to solve environmental and resource problems.

BIOL 3005 Animal Physiology (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: Biology major Year III/IV standing

This course aims to provide students with the fundamental knowledge on the basic principles and the interrelation between the anatomical and functional organization of animal body. Regulatory mechanisms that cause the functional systems to operate in homeostasis are discussed. Throughout the course, emphasis is placed on human physiology. Comparative physiology of lower animals is also introduced. Students will come to understand the major physiological systems involved in the maintenance of body functions.

BIOL 3006 Animal Physiology Laboratory (1,0,3)

Prerequisite: Biology major Year III/IV standing

This course provides students with practical experience of applying important physiological concepts in Animal Physiology. Some basic but important physiological concepts are illustrated by means of experiments. It also provides an opportunity for students to practise the methods and utilize the apparatus most frequently used in experimental physiology.

BIOL 3007 Ecology (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: Biology major Year III/IV standing

This course places emphasis on biological functioning at the levels of population, community, and ecosystem, and is organized around the principles of energy flow and nutrient cycles. Human interventions such as urbanization, harvesting renewable and non-renewable resources, and pollution generation are considered in relation to natural limits, natural regulations and regeneration mechanisms, and long-term ecosystem stability.

BIOL 3015 Ecology Laboratory (1,0,3)

Prerequisite: Biology major Year III/IV standing

This course aims to use local ecological topics to facilitate the students' learning of modern methods of ecological research and environmental assessment, utilization of appropriate experimental techniques, collecting and interpreting data, and writing of ecological reports.