

Appendix A: Sample Title Page Format

Running Title: Tale of a Tub Sources

Literary Sources of
Jonathan Swift's *Tale of a Tub*

By

Winken Blinken Nod, Jr.

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Submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for
Honors in the Department of [give name as listed in the *Academic Register*]

UNION COLLEGE

June, 201__

Appendix B: Sample Abstract I

ABSTRACT

PANGIE, CAROLINE The site of action of 6-methoxybenzoxazolinone: A plant compound which stimulates ovarian growth in the presence of pituitary hormones. Department of Biological Sciences, June 1997.

ADVISOR: [give advisor(s) name(s) here]

The non-estrogenic, naturally occurring plant compound 6-methoxybenzoxazolinone (6-MBOA) has been shown to stimulate reproduction in the laboratory rat. Previous work by Butterstein et al. suggested that 6-MBOA worked at the hypothalamic-hypophyseal complex. This study will examine the possibility that, under appropriate conditions, 6-MBOA may act directly at the level of the gonad to stimulate reproduction.

In the first experiment, five groups of female rats were hypophesectomized at 25 days of age and implanted with DES capsules. Two of these groups served as controls, while the others received five subcutaneous injections at 12 hour intervals of 6-MBOA, FSH or 6-MBOA and FSH together. On day 32 all animals received 10 IU hCG and on day 33 autopsies were performed. Ovarian weights increased in animals that received DES, and DES and FSH together. The most remarkable increase, however, was seen in animals implanted with DES that received both 6-MBOA and FSH. Histological assays of the ovaries showed a greater number of mature follicles in animals treated with 6-MBOA and FSH as compared to animals treated with FSH alone.

When 3 IU PMSG was administered to 6-MBOA treated animals, significantly larger ovarian weights were recorded than for animals receiving PMSG alone. When 6 and 10 IU PMSG were used in conjunction with 6-MBOA, ovarian weights increased slightly compared to animals treated with PMSG alone.

Appendix B: Sample Abstract II

ABSTRACT

PHILLIPS, MELINDA Mexican Political Philosophy: A study of ideology. Departments of Philosophy and Political Science, June 1997.

ADVISOR: [give advisor(s) name(s) here]

This thesis explores the derivation of ideology and the motivations of those who promote ideology in Mexico. Two prominent theories of the social determinants of ideology provide two different and valid interpretations. The strain theory suggests that ideology is used to lessen the contradictions inherent in society. The interest theory argues that ideology is a mask or a weapon by which people pursue power and their own interests in society. While these two theories are not mutually exclusive, they do emphasize different elements in the Mexican political system.

In an attempt to avoid ethnocentric conclusions, these two interpretations are proposed and discussed, and later reviewed to determine any bias that may be inherent within the interpretations themselves. While the two theories do assume a different emphasis in the motivation of ideology, it is possible to use both as valid interpretations of the motivation of ideology, and also allow one to draw descriptive, but not normative, conclusions about the Mexican political system.