

1. The mutineers

The document to be prepared is about an adventure story that was adapted both in books and in films. Your task is to create the document based on the description and the example using files *zendulok.txt* and *hajo.jpg*.

1. Open the source text *zendulok.txt* (its coding is ISO8859-2) and save it as *sziget* in the default format of the word processor.
2. The source text contains text input errors: redundant spaces, tabs and paragraph marks. Correct and delete these.
3. The page layout should be landscape.
4. The text should be arranged on the page using a table.
 - a. The table has three columns but merge or split the cells where it is necessary.
 - b. Determine the number of rows based on the example.
 - c. The external border of the table should be a thin line.
 - d. Place the text parts into the cells according to the example.
 - e. The font type of the text is Times New Roman or Nimbus Roman and the font size is 12 points.
5. The title, “*The secret island of the mutineers*” should appear in the middle. Its font size is 26 points, its style is bold, the spacing before and after it is 12 points (0.42 cm).
6. Add a footnote mark at the end of the title with symbol “*”. Type in the text of the footnote.
7. The format of the text in the first and third columns is
 - a. the left and right indents are 0.2 cm;
 - b. the indent of the first line is 0.5 cm;
 - c. the paragraphs are justified.
8. Insert picture *hajo.jpg* into the second column; align it centered horizontally. Display a border of width 4 to 5 points above and below it for the whole width of the column. The distance between the lines and the picture should be exactly 0.2 cm. Do not use excess paragraph marks for the arrangement.
9. The caption should be 12 points below the bottom border; it should be aligned centered and its font style should be italics.
10. Use hyphenation in the document where it is required.
11. Create the header according to the example. Type in the text and align it right. Insert a thin line above and below it for the whole width of the page.

40 marks

Example (scaled to 75% of the original size):

The most well-known shipwreck of the world 325

The secret island of the mutineers*

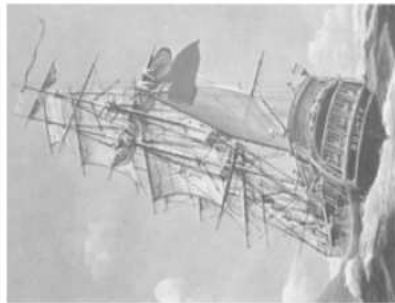
Pitcairn is an outlying, inhospitable and desolate rock whose cliffs rise more than three hundred metres above the waves of the southern Pacific Ocean, approximately two thousand kilometres to the south-east of the fabled Tahiti.

Surprisingly, the austere face covers a warm island with subtropical climate, fertile soil, a real paradise.

Pitcairn owes its fame to the mutinous sailors of the British armed vessel *Bounty*.

In 1789, the sailors put the ironhanded captain William Bligh and some of his helpers out on the open sea in an open boat.

The master's mate, Fletcher Christian and his eight companions decided to hide away, because it was obvious that the British Royal Navy will leave no stone unturned to send them to the scaffold. Together with nineteen Polynesian men and women the mutineers fled to Pitcairn.



*When the *Bounty* left England for Tahiti in 1787, nobody could foresee the *Odyssey* that awaited it.*

Incredibly, Bligh stayed alive. He sailed almost six thousand kilometres in forty days to the island of Timor. He was luckier than many of his opponents.

Alcoholism and quarrel about women soon killed most mutineers, among others Christian himself.

Although one of them was caught, he was pardoned by King George III. By 1800, only one mutineer, Henry Adams was alive on the island. Until his death in 1829, at the age of sixty-eight, he managed to found a well-organised, peaceful community.

Since 1887, the inhabitants of the island are members of the Adventist sect, they run natural farming just like their ancestors. By now, the population of the island has decreased from two hundred to less than fifty due to the lack of education and job opportunities.

* Based on the book "The Great Misteries of the Past"