The purpose of this file is to see if punctuation which might be used in Simplified Chinese text is present in a font.

Here I am showing WenQuanYi Zen Hei which is the first preference for both Sans and Serif for fontconfig in a CN system. Note that no other Sans fonts are preferred by fontconfig in a CN system:

For Serif the remaining preferences in a CN system are AR PL New Sung and AR PL SungtiL GB (which omits en-dash).

For Sans in a CN system the remaining preferences are AR PL New Sung, AR PL KaitiM GB, and AR PL SungtiL GB (q.v.).

AR PL ZenKai Uni is listed as a preference for Sans in fontconfig after the above, but the family was renamed back to its original name (AR PL UKai) to avoid confusion and fontconfig was not updated.

U+00B7 interpunct (middle dot) ·
U+2013 en-dash –
U+2014 em-dash —
U+2026 horizontal ellipsis … (mid-line position is very much preferred)
U+22EF mid-line horizontal ellipsis ⋯ is intendeded to be mid-line,
recommended for CJK horizontal ellipsis since Unicode 14
U+3001 enumeration comma 、
U+3002 ideographic full stop 。
U+300A left double angle bracket 《 for titles
U+300B right double angle bracket 》 for titles
U+301C wave dash 〜 to indicate ranges with arabic numerals (although this is now the official Unicode value most CN fonts omit this and use the full-width tilde, so I assume that text also normally uses the full-width tilde)
U+FF01 full-width exclamation mark ！
U+FF02 full-width double quotes ＂
U+FF07 full-width single quotes ＇
U+FF08 full-width left parenthesis （
U+FF09 full-with right parenthesis ）
U+FF1F full-width question mark ？
U+FF3B full-width left bracket ［ might be used for song titles
U+FF3D full-width right bracket ］ might be used for song titles
U+FF5E full-width tilde ～ is how most CN fonts show a wave dash (they often look identical), so I assume this is how it is usually mapped in text.