This covers English and Mandarin in Traditional Chinese as used in Taiwan (but not Cantonese as used in Hong Kong). For variations of the Latin, Cyrillic, and Greek alphabets I attempt to show the whole alphabet, followed by Article 1 of the UDHR (it is traditional!). For the other scripts and languages I merely display the digits (if not common 0..9) and Article 1. The order, if everything were present, would be (European) Latin, Cyrillic, Greek and then other scripts in order of section names.

Sources:
http://unicode.org/udhr/assemblies/first_article_all.html
http://www.omniglot.com/
https://en.wikipedia.org

This document was prepared using XeLaTeX and fontspec. Depending on the font, missing glyphs will be replaced either by nothing at all (occasional fonts do that), a blank space, an empty box, or some other symbol indicating a missing glyph.

1 CJK scripts

1.1 Mandarin Chinese (traditional)
人皆生而自由；在尊嚴及權利上均各平等。人各賦有理性良知，
誼應和睦相處，情同手足。

2 Quotation-marks, etc.

In real-world usage, particularly when looking at news sites, the presence or absence of the correct quote characters will make a difference. As a coder, I use ‘...’ or "...", but in good text there are variations and this font supports:

- left and right single quotes
- angle quotes <...>
- left and right double quotes
- "...", and for traditional Chinese and Japanese
- single turned comma, right single white corner brackets «...» and
- quote ‘...’
3 Symbols

3.1 Currency Symbols

Many countries have symbols for their currencies. In alphabetic order:

- Cedi (Ghana)
- Cent (many places)
- Colon (Costa Rica, El Salvador)
- Cruzeiro (Brazil)
- Dollar (many places)
- Dong (Vietnam)
- Euro
- Hryvnia (Ukraine)
- Manat (Azerbaijan)
- Naira (Nigeria)
- Pound Sterling
- Rouble (Russia)
- Tenge (Kazakhstan)
- Turkish Lira
- Won (Korea)
- Yen (Japan)

3.2 Other symbols in text

- Copyright
- Dagger
- Double Dagger
- Per mille
- Pilcrow

- Registered
- Section
- Trademark