

Nature and Typography Basics

Typography · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. In typography, what is the 'serif'--the small decorative stroke at the end of a character--most similar to in terms of animal anatomy?

- A) The gills of a fish
- B) The small tufts of hair on a lynx's ear tips
- C) The scales on a lizard
- D) The whiskers of a cat

2. A 'ligature' joins two letters into one. In nature, what type of organism is formed by the joining of two distinct species, such as a fungus and an alga?

- A) A lichen
- B) A fern
- C) A moss
- D) A colony of ants

3. The 'baseline' is the invisible line upon which characters sit. Which natural feature acts as a biological baseline for a forest ecosystem?

- A) The canopy
- B) The topsoil
- C) The mountain peak
- D) The river delta

4. Typography 'weight' refers to the thickness of a stroke. Which animal has the heaviest body weight among land mammals?

- A) Giraffe
- B) African Elephant
- C) Hippopotamus
- D) White Rhinoceros

5. 'Kerning' is the adjustment of space between two characters. Which social insect creates highly organized patterns with very little wasted space between cells in a honeycomb?

- A) Termites
- B) Bumblebees
- C) Honeybees
- D) Wasps

6. A 'font family' is a collection of related typefaces. What is the correct scientific term for a group of related animal species?

- A) A genus
- B) A phylum
- C) A kingdom
- D) A biome

7. 'Ascenders' are parts of letters that rise above the x-height. Which bird has the longest primary wing feathers that extend above its back while perching?

- A) Penguin
- B) Ostrich
- C) Albatross
- D) Emu

8. 'Descenders' are parts of letters that go below the baseline. Which aquatic animal uses its long, trailing tentacles that descend deep into the water column?

- A) Sea turtle
- B) Jellyfish
- C) Dolphin
- D) Starfish

9. 'Tracking' refers to the uniform spacing across a line of text. Which migratory bird species flies in a V-formation to maintain consistent spacing?

- A) Canada Goose
- B) Penguin
- C) Ostrich
- D) Peacock

10. 'Cap height' is the distance from the baseline to the top of capital letters. Which tree species can reach the greatest 'height' in the world?

- A) Coast Redwood
- B) Oak
- C) Banyan
- D) Baobab

11. 'Italic' text is slanted. Which plant is known for naturally 'slanted' or leaning growth toward a light source, a process called phototropism?

- A) Cactus
- B) Sunflower
- C) Seaweed
- D) Fern

12. 'Points' are used to measure font size. Which animal has spots (points) on its coat that are unique to every individual?

- A) Zebra
- B) Giraffe
- C) Tiger
- D) Polar Bear

13. 'Sans-serif' means 'without serif'. Which flightless bird species is 'without' wings that can be used for flight?

- A) Eagle
- B) Kiwi
- C) Parrot
- D) Falcon

14. A 'glyph' is a specific character shape. Which animal is famous for the unique 'glyph' or pattern of black and white stripes on its body?

- A) Zebra
- B) Lion
- C) Camel
- D) Kangaroo

15. 'Bold' refers to heavy, thick strokes. Which bear species is known for having a very 'bold' and thick fur coat to survive arctic temperatures?

- A) Sun Bear
- B) Polar Bear
- C) Sloth Bear
- D) Black Bear