To determine which class would have the lowest standard deviation, I need to analyze what standard deviation measures and examine the distribution of each class shown in the histograms.

Standard deviation quantifies the dispersion or spread of data points around the mean. A lower standard deviation indicates that values are clustered more closely around the mean, while a higher standard deviation indicates greater dispersion.

Examining each class:

Class A: Shows a distribution with most values concentrated between scores 5-7, with fewer frequencies at the extremes. The distribution appears somewhat symmetrical around the central values.

Class B: Displays a bimodal distribution with peaks at scores 1-2 and 8-9, with fewer observations in the middle range. This indicates greater dispersion from the mean.

Class C: Shows a relatively uniform distribution across all score values from 1-10, indicating considerable spread.

Class D: Has a central peak around score 5, with frequencies decreasing as we move away from the center, but the spread is still noticeable.

Class E: Displays a bell-shaped, normal-like distribution centered around scores 5-6, with a gradual decline in frequencies moving toward both extremes.

Based on this analysis, Class A would have the lowest standard deviation because it has the most values clustered tightly around its mean (scores 5-7). The frequency bar at score 6 is substantially higher than others, indicating a strong central tendency with minimal dispersion.

Therefore, the answer is (A) Class A, because it has the most values close to the mean.