Looking at the box plot comparison of exam scores between Section A and Section B, I'll analyze this as a graduate statistics student would during an exam.

The box plot shows that:

- Section A has a wider interquartile range (IQR), represented by the width of the box

- Section A's whiskers extend farther from the median, particularly on the lower end

- Section B has a narrower spread of scores overall

Standard deviation measures the typical distance of data points from the mean. A larger spread of values generally indicates a higher standard deviation.

Based on the visualization, Section A exhibits greater variability in exam scores across its distribution, with scores more widely dispersed from the central tendency. This wider dispersion strongly suggests a larger standard deviation.

The correct answer is (A) Section A.

This can be determined by observing that Section A's data points are more spread out across the distribution, which directly corresponds to a higher standard deviation. Section B's scores are more clustered around its central value, indicating lower variance and thus a lower standard deviation.