Looking at this box plot comparison between Section A and Section B, I need to determine which has a greater percentage of students with scores at or below 30.

In these box plots:

- The left edge of each box represents the first quartile (Q1, or 25th percentile)

- The right edge represents the third quartile (Q3, or 75th percentile)

- The vertical line inside each box represents the median (50th percentile)

- The whiskers extend to the minimum and maximum values (excluding outliers)

Analyzing the data:

- For Section A, I can see that the left whisker extends to around 20 on the score scale

- For Section B, the left whisker extends to about 40 on the score scale

This means that in Section A, the minimum score is around 20, while in Section B, the minimum score is around 40. Since the minimum score in Section B is approximately 40, there are no students in Section B with scores at or below 30.

However, in Section A, the minimum score is around 20, so there are students scoring between 20 and 30. This represents some percentage of the class (likely less than 25% since the left edge of the box appears to be around 50).

Therefore, the answer is (A) Section A has a greater percentage of students with scores at or below 30, since Section B appears to have no students in this range.