To determine which class likely has the lowest standard deviation, we need to examine how spread out the scores are in each distribution.

- \*\*Class A\*\*: Shows scores mostly clustered around the middle, but not as tightly as Class C.

- \*\*Class B\*\*: Has scores that are more spread out and two peaks, increasing variability.

- \*\*Class C\*\*: All scores are equal, with no variability. This means the standard deviation is zero.

- \*\*Class D\*\*: Has scores with some clustering but more variability than Class C.

- \*\*Class E\*\*: Displays a normal distribution shape, but with scores spread out across a range similar to Class A and Class D.

\*\*\*Answer: (C) Class C, because there is no change in scores.\*\*\*

Explanation: The standard deviation measures the dispersion of data points from the mean. Class C's uniform distribution of identical scores results in no variability (all scores are the same), making its standard deviation zero, which is the lowest possible.