Here's how to approach this problem and the answer:

\*\*Understanding Box Plots\*\*

Box plots (also known as box-and-whisker plots) summarize data distribution. Key elements include:

\* \*\*Median:\*\* The middle value of the data (the line inside the box).

\* \*\*Quartiles (Q1, Q3):\*\* The edges of the box represent the 25th percentile (Q1) and the 75th percentile (Q3).

\* \*\*Whiskers:\*\* The lines extending from the box show the range of the data, excluding outliers.

\* \*\*The percent of the data is indicated in the boxplot\*\*

\*\*Analyzing the Box Plots\*\*

1. \*\*Identify the 80 mark:\*\* Locate 80 on the x-axis (Exam Scores).

2. \*\*Section A:\*\* From the boxplot, we can see that Q3, the right side of the box, is greater than the 80 mark. This means more than 75% of Section A students have scores at or above 80.

3. \*\*Section B:\*\* The median, the inside line of the box, is close to 80, indicating about 50% of the students have scores at or above 80.

\*\*Conclusion\*\*

Since the right side of the box (Q3) for Section A is at a score greater than 80, then Section A has a greater percentage of students with scores at or above 80.

\*\*Answer:\*\* (A) Section A.