To determine which section has a greater percentage of students with scores at or above 80, we need to analyze the box plots for Section A and Section B.

1. \*\*Section A:\*\*

- The box plot shows the median (middle line of the box) is around 90.

- The lower quartile (left edge of the box) is around 70.

- The upper quartile (right edge of the box) is around 110.

- The whiskers extend from approximately 30 to 140.

2. \*\*Section B:\*\*

- The box plot shows the median is around 70.

- The lower quartile is around 50.

- The upper quartile is around 90.

- The whiskers extend from approximately 10 to 130.

From this analysis:

- For Section A, the lower quartile (25th percentile) is at 70, which means 75% of the students scored above 70. Since the median is at 90, at least 50% of the students scored above 90, and a significant portion of the upper 25% (between 90 and 110) scored above 80.

- For Section B, the upper quartile (75th percentile) is at 90, which means 25% of the students scored above 90. The median is at 70, indicating that 50% of the students scored below 70. Therefore, fewer students in Section B scored above 80 compared to Section A.

Based on this comparison, \*\*Section A\*\* has a greater percentage of students with scores at or above 80.

So, the correct answer is:

(A) Section A