To determine which class would have the highest standard deviation, we need to consider how spread out the scores are from the mean. Standard deviation is a measure of the amount of variation or dispersion in a set of values. A higher standard deviation indicates that the values are more spread out.

Let's analyze each option based on the histograms provided:

(A) \*\*Class A\*\*: The histogram shows a large difference between the heights of the bars, indicating a significant variation in frequency. However, this alone does not necessarily indicate the highest spread of scores.

(B) \*\*Class B\*\*: The histogram shows that many scores are far from the mean, with a noticeable spread in the scores. This suggests a higher standard deviation because the scores are dispersed more widely.

(C) \*\*Class C\*\*: While it has the largest number of different scores, this does not directly translate to the highest standard deviation. The spread of scores is moderate, not particularly wide.

(D) \*\*Class D\*\*: The distribution is bumpy and irregular, but the scores do not seem to be as widely spread as in some other classes.

(E) \*\*Class E\*\*: The histogram looks normal with a large range, which suggests a good spread, but the distribution appears more concentrated around the mean compared to Class B.

Given these observations, the class with the highest standard deviation would be the one where the scores are most spread out from the mean. Based on the visual inspection of the histograms, \*\*Class B\*\* (Option B) has the most scores far from the mean, indicating the greatest dispersion.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

(B) \*\*Class B, because more of its scores are far from the mean.\*\*