To determine which data set has a greater percentage of students with scores at or below 30, we need to analyze the box plots for Section A and Section B.

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

- The lower whisker extends from the minimum score to the first quartile (Q1).

- The minimum score for Section A appears to be around 10.

- The first quartile (Q1) is around 40.

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

- The lower whisker extends from the minimum score to the first quartile (Q1).

- The minimum score for Section B appears to be around 20.

- The first quartile (Q1) is around 50.

From the box plots:

- For Section A, the scores at or below 30 would include the range from 10 to 30.

- For Section B, the scores at or below 30 would include the range from 20 to 30.

Since the lower whisker of Section A starts at a lower score (10) compared to Section B (20), and extends to 30, it indicates that Section A has a larger range of scores below 30. Therefore, Section A has a greater percentage of students with scores at or below 30.

Thus, the correct answer is:

(A) Section A.