As a graduate statistics student, I need to carefully analyze what information a boxplot can and cannot reveal about the underlying data distribution.

The question asks about the percentage of students with scores at or above 120, which requires knowledge of the relative frequency or proportion of observations beyond a specific threshold.

While boxplots effectively display the five-number summary (minimum, first quartile, median, third quartile, maximum) and potential outliers, they do not preserve information about:

1) The exact number of observations

2) The precise distribution of values within each segment

3) The percentage of observations above or below a specific threshold value

Without access to the original data or additional summary statistics, it is impossible to determine what percentage of students scored at or above 120 in either section. For example, two completely different distributions can produce identical boxplots if they share the same five-number summary.

Therefore, the correct answer is (D) It is impossible to tell this level of detail from a boxplot.