High score 88.

Low score 12 (two people with this score).

Average score, all students, 45.

Average score, after discarding scores below 30, 51.

The following figure shows the scores for each student in the class (sorted in ascending order).

Based on this one test (i.e., not considering homework, attendance, or anything else), here is the feedback I can give you now.

Scores below 30 generally demonstrated a lack of fundamental skills that you really should have at this point. To score this low you showed, in general, you could not write a proper node-voltage or mesh current equation, you could not perform a simple integral, and lacked problem-solving skills crucial to completing this course (and future course in electrical or computer engineering!). You are failing the course at the present time and I would encourage you to drop this course (perhaps try again after reviewing your previous course-work). Your only chance of passing this course is to ensure that you truly know the things you were supposed to have learned prior to this course (especially the material from your math courses and EE 261) and to have no other blemishes on your record (i.e., your homework and project scores will have to be very good).
• If your score was in the 30’s, your test did not show a suitable level of understanding of the materials covered in 321 and earlier in the curriculum. To score this low, there were typically several mistakes made which demonstrated a poor grasp of fundamental circuit-analysis and mathematical skills. Based on this test you would probably receive a D (or perhaps a C- for a score in the upper 30’s).

• Scores in the range of about 40 to 51 are in the C range. Typically these tests showed a grasp of fundamental skills, but they weren’t always applied consistently.

• Scores between about 51 and 64 are in the B range. Here fundamentals skills were typically applied properly, but the newer concepts and the length and difficulty of the test proved to be a little overwhelming.

• Scores above 64 are in A territory. Typically you dropped the ball on one problem and had minor errors in the others. That can (I assume) be attributed to the length and difficulty of the test rather than to a failure to understand the material.