Shell sort uses a series of increments and then sorts the list by repeatetly comparing i and i-inc. Its comparisons push larger elements to the top, and its $O(n \cdot q)$ (q average number of swaps) time comparison cycles. with $O(\log n)$ cycles gives $O(qn\log n)$ time, uses O(1) auxiliary memory, but is unstable. Now, how about q? It'll land in the middle of the elements on average (due to each cycle being a set of repeated insertion sorts). So, it's roughly O(n/s), s being the cycle size. This means it's actually $O(n^2)$. Its grade is ${\bf C}$ due to this time complexity.