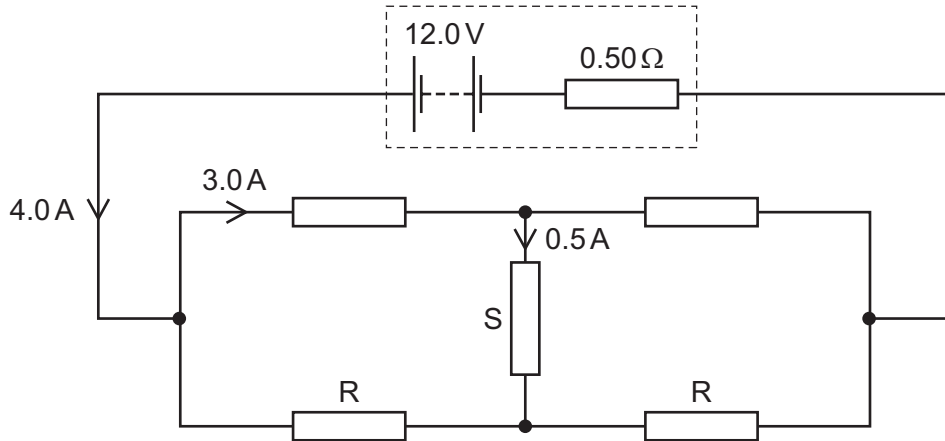


- 37** The circuit shown contains a resistor S that is neither in series nor in parallel with the other resistors.



Kirchhoff's laws can be used with the data in the diagram to deduce the resistance of each of the two identical resistors labelled R .

What is the resistance of each resistor R ?

- A** $3.0\ \Omega$ **B** $4.0\ \Omega$ **C** $4.8\ \Omega$ **D** $5.0\ \Omega$