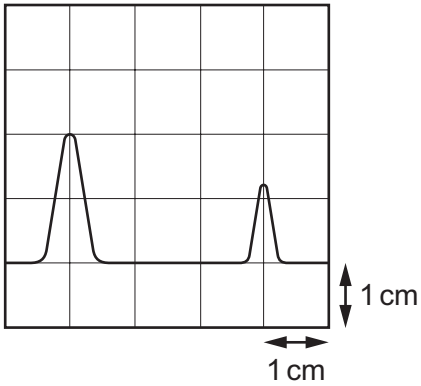
5 A transmitter emits a pulse of electromagnetic waves towards a reflector. The pulse is reflected and returns to the transmitter.

A detector is located at the transmitter. The emitted pulse and the reflected pulse are displayed on a cathode-ray oscilloscope (c.r.o.) as shown.



The pulse takes 6.3 μs to travel from the transmitter to the reflector.

What is the time-base setting of the c.r.o.?

A $2.1\,\mu s\,cm^{-1}$ **B** $3.2\,\mu s\,cm^{-1}$ **C** $4.2\,\mu s\,cm^{-1}$ **D** $6.3\,\mu s\,cm^{-1}$