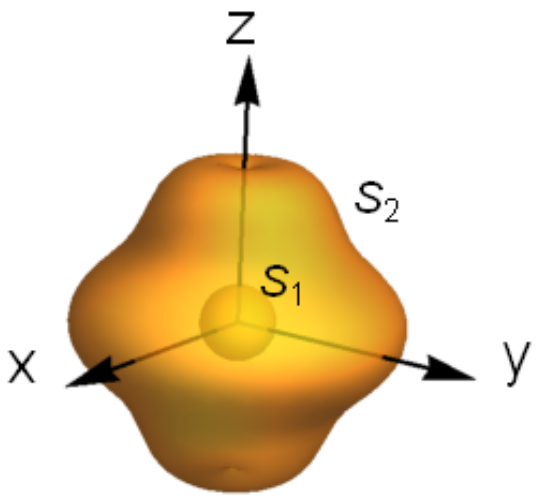
The Divergence Theorem

Question

The vector field $\vec{F} = \dfrac{x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}}$ has $\operatorname{div}(\vec{F}) = 0$ everywhere it is defined. How do $\iint_{S_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ and $\iint_{S_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ compare if both surfaces are oriented outward?



A. $\iint_{S_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S} < \iint_{S_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$

B. $\iint_{S_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S} = \iint_{S_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$

C. $\iint_{S_1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S} > \iint_{S_2} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$

D. There is not enough information.