5.

To find the vertical asymptote :
We must set the denominator equal to 0 and solve:
$q^4 - 625 = 0$
$(q^2 - 25)(q^2 + 25) = 0$
$(q^2 - 25) = 0$
$(q - 5)(q + 5) = 0$
q=5 or q=-5
There is vertical asymptote at q=5 and at q=-5
To find the horizontal asymptote :
First we must compare the degrees of the polynomials.
The numerator contains a 3rd degree polynomial while the
denominator contains a 4th degree polynomial.
Since the polynomial in the numerator is a lower degree than the denominator,
the horizontal asymptote is located at t=0.
To find the oblique asymptote :
Since the degrees of the numerator are less than the degrees of the denominator,
this rational does not have an oblique asymptote