EXHIBIT 5

Deleted text is [bracketed]. New text is underlined.

The Nasdaq Stock Market Rules

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Marketplace Rules (4000-7000)

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4702. Order Types.
(a) No change.

(b) Except where stated otherwise, the following Order Types are available to all Participants:

   (1) – (13) No change.

   (14) (A) A "Midpoint Extended Life Order" is an Order Type with a Non-Display Order Attribute that is priced at the midpoint between the NBBO and that will not be eligible to execute until a minimum period of one half of a second ("Holding Period") has passed after acceptance of the Order by the System. Eligible Midpoint Extended Life Orders may only execute against other eligible Midpoint Extended Life Orders. Buy (sell) Midpoint Extended Life Orders will be ranked in time order at the midpoint among other Buy (Sell) Midpoint Extended Life Orders. A Midpoint Extended Life Order may be cancelled at any time. If a Midpoint Extended Life Order is modified by a member (other than to decrease the size of the Order or to modify the marking of a sell Order as long, short, or short exempt) during the Holding Period, the System will restart the Holding Period. If a Midpoint Extended Life Order is modified by a member (other than to decrease the size of the Order or to modify the marking of a sell Order as long, short, or short exempt) after it is eligible to execute, the Order will have to satisfy a new Holding Period to become eligible to execute.

   If a limit price is assigned to a Midpoint Extended Life Order, the Order will be: (1) eligible for execution in time priority if upon acceptance of the Order by the System, the midpoint price is within the limit set by the participant; or (2) held until the midpoint falls within the limit set by the participant at which time the Holding Period will commence and thereafter the System will make the Order eligible for execution in time priority. For example, if the Best Bid was $11 and the Best Offer was $11.06, the price of the Midpoint Extended Life Order would be $11.03. If a participant enters a Midpoint Extended Life Order to buy with a limit of $11.02, the Holding Period would not begin until the midpoint price reached $11.02. If a Midpoint Extended Life Order has met the Holding Period requirement but the midpoint is no longer within its limit, it will nonetheless be ranked in time priority

among other Midpoint Extended Life Orders if the NBBO later moves such that it is within the Order's limit price. Midpoint Extended Life Orders will not execute if there is a resting non-displayed Order priced more aggressively than the midpoint between the NBBO, and will be held for execution until the resting non-displayed Order is no longer on the Nasdaq Book or the midpoint of the NBBO matches the price of the resting non-displayed Order.

A Midpoint Extended Life Order may be entered as "Price Improvement Only" or "PIO," meaning that the Holding Period of a sell (buy) Midpoint Extended Life Order with PIO will commence: (1) upon acceptance of the Order by the System, if the midpoint price provides price improvement on the limit set by the participant; or (2) when the midpoint price updates such that it provides price improvement on the limit set by the participant. A sell (buy) Midpoint Extended Life Order with PIO will execute only in circumstances where, upon expiration of the Holding Period, the midpoint between the NBBO is higher than (lower than) the specified limit price. If a sell (buy) Midpoint Extended Life Order with PIO has met the Holding Period requirement but the midpoint between the NBBO has shifted to become equal to or lower than (higher than) the limit price of the Order, then the Order will not execute and the Order will remain posted on the Nasdaq Book with the same priority. For example, if the Best Bid was $11 and the Best Offer was $11.06, the midpoint price would be $11.03. If a participant enters a Midpoint Extended Life Order with PIO to sell with a limit of $11.02, and has met the Holding Period requirement, the Order would execute against available buy Midpoint Extended Life Orders at $11.03, because the execution price is higher than the limit price specified on the Order. If in this same example, however, the Best Bid was $11 and the Best Offer was $11.04, the midpoint price would be $11.02. As such, the sell Midpoint Extended Life Order with PIO will not execute against available buy Midpoint Extended Life Orders at $11.02 and will be held for execution until the NBBO later moves such that it is higher than the limit price specified on the Order. A Midpoint Extended Life Order with PIO must be entered with a limit price; Midpoint Extended Life Orders with PIO entered without a limit price will not be accepted.

Midpoint Extended Life Orders in existence at the time a halt is initiated will be ineligible to execute and held by the System until trading has resumed and the NBBO has been received by Nasdaq.

Nasdaq will publish on Nasdaqtrader.com weekly aggregated number of shares and transactions of Midpoint Extended Life Orders executed on Nasdaq by security. The weekly aggregated data would be published with a delay of two weeks for NMS stocks in Tier 1 of the NMS Plan to Address Extraordinary Market Volatility, and four weeks for all other NMS stocks. Nasdaq will also publish on Nasdaqtrader.com monthly aggregated block-sized trading statistics of total shares and total transactions of Midpoint Extended Life Orders executed on Nasdaq. A transaction would be considered "blocksized" if it meets any of the following categories of criteria: (1) 10,000 or more shares; (2) $200,000 or more in value; (3) 10,000 or more shares and $200,000 or more in value; (4) 2,000 to 9,999 shares; (5) $100,000

to $199,999 in value; or (6) 2,000 to 9,999 shares and $100,000 to $199,999 in value. For each of these categories, Nasdaq will publish monthly transaction count and share executed volume information. The data will be published no earlier than one month following the end of the month for which trading was aggregated.

(B) No change.

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