1) $Q=3,000$ units, $T C=36,000 Q R$ (Qatari riyals), $F C=20,000 Q R, P=10 Q R$.
$A T C=T C / Q=36,000 / 3,000=12, A V C=V C / Q=(T C-F C) / Q=(36,000-20,000) / 3,000=5.33$.
As AVC < P < ATC, the firm faces losses, but will continue producing in the short term to cover its variable costs until the price increase or costs decrease.
2) Market strength is a broad term that can mean a lot of things, depending on how we define it. Market strength can be a measure of a market's power to perform either on a relative basis (vs. other markets) or on an absolute basis (vs. its own historical levels of momentum and investor participation).
