

Huey P. Long's Education and Healthcare Reforms

1. What was one of Huey P. Long's primary goals for education in Louisiana?
 - Elimination of vocational training programs
 - Reduction of public school enrollment
 - Increased funding for private schools
 - Equal education for all Louisiana children
2. What significant educational reform did Huey P. Long implement in Louisiana?
 - Closed underperforming schools statewide.
 - Eliminated vocational training programs.
 - Established public schools in every Louisiana community.
 - Privatized all educational institutions.
3. What educational resource was provided to all students during Huey P. Long's reforms?
 - Free transportation
 - Free textbooks
 - Free meals
 - Free uniforms
4. What was one of the primary sources of funding for education reforms during Huey P. Long's governorship?
 - Income tax increase
 - Property tax increase
 - Sales tax increase
 - Federal grants
5. What was one of the key factors that contributed to the 30% increase in student enrollment during Huey P. Long's reforms?
 - Increasing teacher salaries
 - Reducing school hours
 - Introducing free textbooks
 - Establishing private schools
6. What percentage of the rural population in Louisiana received free immunizations under Huey P. Long's reforms?
 - 80%
 - 67%
 - 75%
 - 50%
7. What was the purpose of the scholarships created under Huey P. Long's reforms?
 - To fund athletic programs in schools.
 - To support teacher salaries.
 - To provide financial aid for textbooks.
 - To help poor students attend college.
8. Discuss how Huey P. Long's tuition reduction policy impacted students from various backgrounds in Louisiana.
 - The policy primarily benefited wealthy students.
 - The policy eliminated vocational training programs.
 - The policy led to increased dropout rates.
 - The tuition reduction policy made education more accessible to students from all backgrounds.

9. What was the student enrollment growth in Louisiana from 1800 to 1936?
- Rose from 1800 to over 6000
 - Increased from 1000 to 5000
 - Grew from 2000 to 8000
 - Decreased from 3000 to 1500
10. In what year did the massive building program for LSU expansion begin?
- 1940
 - 1930
 - 1925
 - 1935
11. What was the purpose of the vocational schools established by Huey P. Long in Louisiana?
- Childcare services
 - Healthcare training programs
 - Adult education and training
 - Higher education for university students
12. How many adults were taught to read through the adult literacy program implemented under Huey P. Long's reforms?
- 200,000
 - 100,000
 - 150,000
 - 50,000
13. Discuss how Huey P. Long's reforms in education and healthcare contributed to the overall modernization of institutions in Louisiana.
- Long's reforms modernized institutions by improving care for the disabled and mental ill, enhancing educational facilities, and expanding healthcare access.
 - Long's reforms led to a decrease in public school enrollment and healthcare services
 - Long's reforms only affected urban areas, neglecting rural populations
 - Long's reforms primarily focused on increasing taxes for education and healthcare
14. What institution was expanded to include a new medical school during Huey P. Long's reforms?
- University of Louisiana
 - LSU
 - Tulane University
 - Louisiana Tech University
15. Describe how Huey P. Long's reforms in healthcare contributed to the overall improvement of healthcare access in Louisiana.
- Long's reforms focused solely on urban areas, neglecting rural healthcare needs
 - Long's reforms reduced the number of healthcare providers in Louisiana
 - Long's reforms expanded healthcare facilities and services, leading to increased access for the rural population
 - Long's reforms only provided free immunizations without expanding facilities.