

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.