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.

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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.

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