What is Male Genital Anatomy?

Worksheet

The male reproductive system consists of the testes (sperm and testosterone production), epididymis (sperm maturation and storage), vas deferens (sperm transport), accessory glands (seminal vesicles, prostate, bulbourethral glands) that add seminal fluid, and the penis, which delivers semen through the urethra.

Questions

1. Where does sperm production actually occur?

A) Epididymis
B) Seminiferous tubules of the testes
C) Vas deferens
D) Prostate gland

2. What is the main function of the epididymis?

A) Producing testosterone
B) Maturing and storing sperm
C) Producing semen's alkaline fluid
D) Delivering urine

3. Which structure transports mature sperm toward the ejaculatory duct?

A) Urethra
B) Vas deferens
C) Seminal vesicle
D) Scrotum

4. Roughly what share of semen volume comes from the seminal vesicles?

A) About 60%
B) About 5%
C) About 90%
D) About 1%

5. Trace the path sperm travel from where they are made to where they leave the body.

6. What is the average adult testis volume, and why does it matter clinically?

7. Which glands contribute fluid to semen, and roughly what share of semen volume does each provide?

8. Define: What do the testes produce?

9. Define: What is the function of the epididymis?

10. Define: What does the vas deferens do?

Answer Key

1. B) Seminiferous tubules of the testes - Spermatogenesis takes place inside the seminiferous tubules within the testes.

2. B) Maturing and storing sperm - The epididymis is where sperm mature and are stored until ejaculation.

3. B) Vas deferens - The vas deferens is the muscular duct that propels sperm during ejaculation.

4. A) About 60% - The seminal vesicles provide roughly 60% of total semen volume, mainly fructose-rich fluid.

5. Produced in the seminiferous tubules of the testes Mature and are stored in the epididymis (about 2-3 weeks) Propelled through the vas deferens (about 30-45 cm long) during ejaculation Join fluid from the seminal vesicles and prostate at the ejaculatory duct, then exit via the urethra

6. Average adult testis volume is about 15-25 mL, measured with an orchidometer Volume correlates with sperm-producing tissue mass Significantly smaller volume can indicate reduced fertility or a hormonal issue

7. Seminal vesicles contribute about 60% of semen volume (fructose-rich fluid for sperm energy) Prostate gland contributes about 25-30% (alkaline fluid that helps sperm survive vaginal acidity) Bulbourethral (Cowper's) glands add a small amount of pre-ejaculate that lubricates the urethra Sperm itself makes up only about 2-5% of total semen volume

8. Sperm (in the seminiferous tubules) and the hormone testosterone (in the Leydig cells).

9. A coiled duct where sperm mature and are stored before ejaculation.

10. A muscular tube that transports mature sperm from the epididymis to the ejaculatory duct during ejaculation.