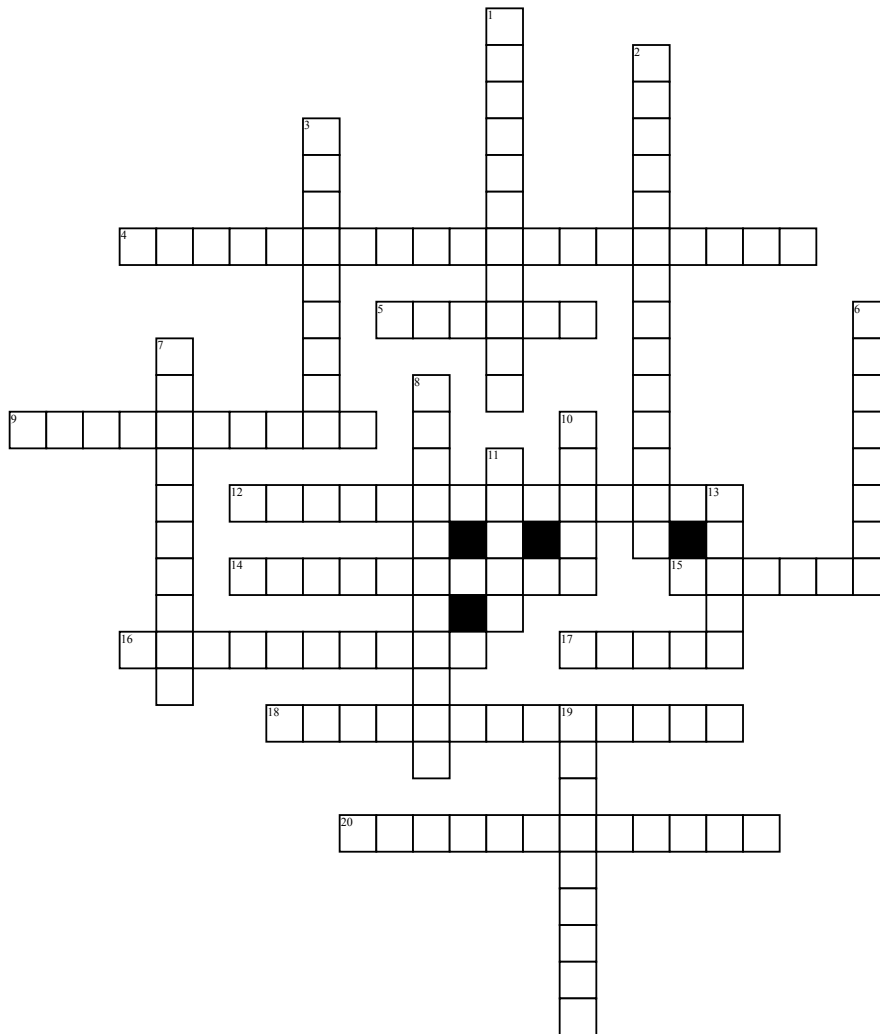


Male Reproductive System



Across

4. hormone is necessary for sperm production
 5. contributed by the seminal vesicles are approximately 60 percent of the total semen volume
 9. The male reproductive anatomy includes internal and external
 12. A small amount of fluid is secreted by the bulbourethral and
 14. The male accessory glands synthesize and secrete a complex mixture of proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, and
 15. Most of the male reproductive system is located outside of the man's abdominal cavity or
 16. The main difference between spermatogenesis and spermiogenesis is that spermatogenesis is the formation of sperm cells whereas spermiogenesis is the blank of the spermatids into sperm cells.

Word Bank

ejaculate	bulbourethral	Fluids	chambers	luteinizing
rectal exam	sperm	pelvis	amino acids	Follicle-stimulating
fluid	testosterone	urethral glands	cells	maturation
spermatozoa	sperm	prostaglandins	structures	testicles

17. Spermatogenesis and spermiogenesis are two stages that occur during the formation of

18. A small amount of fluid is secreted by the urethral glands and

20. The primary hormones involved in the male reproductive system are follicle-stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone, and

Down

1. stimulates the production of testosterone
 2. these fluids contain fructose, amino acids, citric acid, phosphorus, potassium, and hormones known as
 3. The prostate secretes 20–30% of the seminal fluid which carries the sperm in the
 6. The body of the penis is cylindrical in shape and consists of three internal

7. The prostate surrounds the urethra below the bladder and can be felt in a

8. Spermatogenesis: the process by which stem cells develop into mature

10. Spermatogenesis, is the final differentiation and maturation process of the spermatids into sperm

11. The organs of the male reproductive system are specialized to produce, maintain and transport sperm and protective

13. Bulbourethral glands produce a pre-ejaculate secretion which lubricates and flushes out the urethra in preparation for the

19. These external structures include the penis, the scrotum, and the