Name: Akintunde Dolapo Ayomide.

Matric no: 18/mhs02/033.

Assignment title: Male reproductive functions.

Course code: PHS 212

Course title: physiology.

Question.

Write short notes on the following:

1. Semen;

Semen also known as seminal fluid is an organic fluid that contains spermatozoa. It is secreted by the gonads (sexual glands) and other sexual organs of male or hermaphroditic animals and can fertilize the female ovum. In humans, seminal fluid contains several components besides spermatozoa: proteolytic and other enzymes as well as fructose are elements of seminal fluid which promote the survival of spermatozoa, and provide a medium through which they can move or "swim". Semen is produced and originates from the seminal vesicle, which is located in the pelvis. The process that results in the discharge of semen is called ejaculation. Semen is also a form of genetic material. In animals, semen has been collected for cryoconservation.

Cryoconservation of animals genetic resources is a practice that calls for the collection of genetic material in effort for conservation of a particular breed.

2. Male Orgasm:

The typical result of a Male orgasm is ejaculation of sperm through muscle contractions. Although it seems simple enough, the Male orgasm is actually a complex process. Men achieve orgasm through a series of steps involving a number of organs, hormones, blood vessels, and nerves working together. The typical result is ejaculation of fluid that may contain sperm through strong muscle contraction.

The fuel for the process leading to orgasm is testosterone, a hormone produced in steady supply by the testicles. The testicles also make millions of sperm each day, which mature and then are mixed with whitish, protein-rich fluids. These fluids nourish and support the sperm so they can live after ejaculation for a limited time. The mixture of fluid and sperm, known as semen, is what is moved through the urethra and out the penis during orgasm.