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How do Organisms Reproduce?

Changes at Puberty

• Common in male and female

→ Thick hair growth in armpits and genital area.

→ Skin becomes oily, may result in pimples.

• In girls

→ Breast size begin to increase.

→ Girls begin to menstruate.

• In boys

→ Thick hair growth on face.

→ Voice begin to crack.

These changes signals that sexual maturity is taking place.

Male Reproductive System

(i) Testes

→ A pair of testes are located inside scrotum which is present outside the abdominal cavity.

→ Scrotum has a relatively lower temperature needed for the production of sperms.

→ Male germ cell i.e. sperms are formed here.

→ Testes release male sex hormone (testosterone).

Function of testes:

→ Regulate production of sperms.

→ Bring changes at puberty.

(ii) Vas deferens

→ It passes sperms from testes upto urethra.

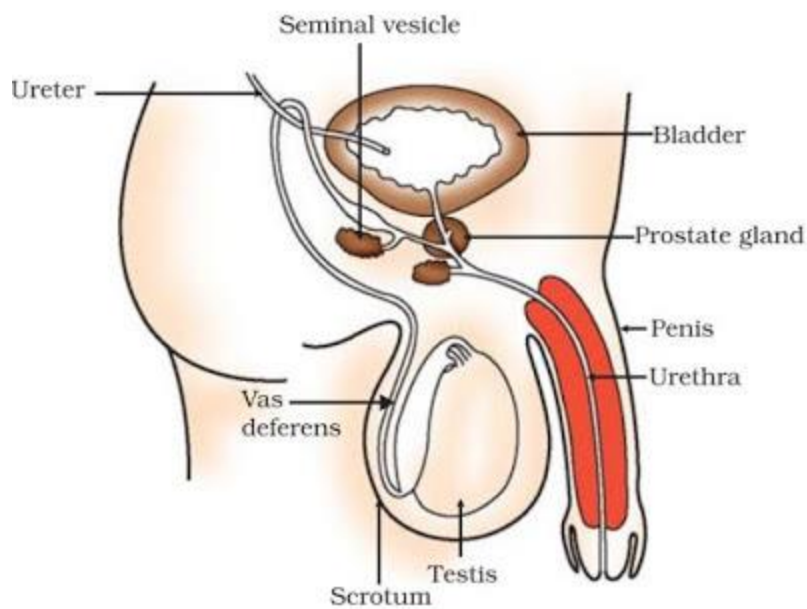
(iii) Urethra

→ It is a common passage for both sperms and urine. Its outer covering is called penis.

(iv) Associated glands

→ Seminal vesicles and prostate gland add their secretion to the sperms. This fluid provides nourishment to sperms and makes their transport easy.

→ Sperm along with secretion of glands forms semen.



Human-male reproductive system