

Hear the Bass of a Dominant Seventh

The root is given. Listen for the lowest note, then name its role in the chord. C4 = middle C.

Cover the flipped key. Each quiz track begins with the named root alone, then silence. Each question chord plays twice with a pause. Bass-reveal tracks play only the answer bass; pairs reveal A, then B. All chords are close position: four different chord tones within one octave.

1 · COMPARE WITH BASS REFERENCES

After the root, hear four single tones in this order: **root, third, fifth, seventh**, each followed by silence. Then hear the question. Write the bass note name, including any flat, and its position (R, 1, 2, or 3). Octave numbers are optional.

1. G7 · root G	Bass note: _____ Position: _____	2. C7 · root C	Bass note: _____ Position: _____
3. F7 · root F	Bass note: _____ Position: _____	4. G7 · root G	Bass note: _____ Position: _____

2 · FIND THE BASS WITHOUT THE CHOICES

Hear the root, silence, then the chord twice. Write the bass note name, including any flat, and its position (R, 1, 2, or 3). Octave numbers are optional.

5. F7 · root F	Bass note: _____ Position: _____	6. G7 · root G	Bass note: _____ Position: _____
7. C7 · root C	Bass note: _____ Position: _____	8. F7 · root F	Bass note: _____ Position: _____

3 · SAME CHORD, SAME BASS POSITION?

Hear the root, then A twice and B twice, with equal pauses. Circle whether the bass position stays or changes. The named chord is unchanged.

9. C7 · root C	stays / changes	10. F7 · root F	stays / changes
11. G7 · root G	stays / changes	12. C7 · root C	stays / changes

Try it

Hum the lowest note before replaying. **Position bank:** root in bass = R (root position, 7); third in bass = 1 (first inversion, 6/5); fifth in bass = 2 (second inversion, 4/3); seventh in bass = 3 (third inversion, 4/2). Write R, 1, 2, or 3. After answering, play that item's separate bass reveal and compare with the key. These examples use one piano sound and close voicings.

Listen: scan or visit tissimo.co/worksheets/ear-training-dominant-seventh-inversions
In-house MIDI/MP3 examples · quarter-note tempo 100 BPM



Answers · bass, position and figures · pairs A → B

12. B♭3 · 3 (4/2) → G3 · 2 (4/3) changes	11. D4 · 2 (4/3) → F4 · 3 (4/2) changes	10. A3 · 1 (6/5) → A3 · 1 (6/5) stays	9. C3 · R (7) → C3 · R (7) stays
8. F3 · R (7)	7. G3 · 2 (4/3)	6. F4 · 3 (4/2)	5. A3 · 1 (6/5)
4. B3 · 1 (6/5)	3. E♭4 · 3 (4/2)	2. C3 · R (7)	1. D4 · 2 (4/3)