Call the angle of elevation A. The ramp is the hypotenuse of a right triangle with acute angle A. The length of the side opposite angle A equals the height above the ground of the other end of the ramp, so $o = 1$. The length of the side adjacent to angle A equals the horizontal distance to the building, so $a = 10$. This means that:

$$\tan A = \frac{o}{a} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

So: $A = \tan^{-1} 0.1 = 5.710593138° \approx 6°$