What is claimed is:

1. A method for separating and purifying mogroside V by subcritical water desorption technology, characterized in that, desorption-extraction is carried out on a macroporous adsorption resin enriched with mogroside V using 5 to 8 BV purified water in a subcritical state under a pressure of 8 to 15 Mpa and a temperature of 120 to 170°C at a circulation velocity of 5 to 8 BV/h, to give a Siraitia grosvenori aqueous solution.

2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that, desorption-extraction is carried out on a macroporous adsorption resin enriched with mogroside V using 5 BV purified water in a subcritical state under a pressure of 10 Mpa and a temperature of 160°C at a circulation velocity of 5 BV/h, to give a Siraitia grosvenori aqueous solution.

3. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 2, characterized in that, the obtained Siraitia grosvenori aqueous solution containing mogroside V is concentrated through a ceramic membrane with a relative molecular weight cutoff of 150 to 250, to give a Siraitia grosvenori concentrated solution.

4. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that, the macroporous adsorption resin enriched with mogroside V is prepared by the following steps:

(1) the raw material of Siraitia grosvenori fresh fruit or dried fruit is crushed, and then extracted with purified water as solvent using a continuous dynamic countercurrent extraction apparatus under the following conditions: a solid-liquid ratio of 50 to 250 g/L, a temperature of 60 to 90°C, a circulation velocity of the purified water of 1,500 to 4,000 L/h, a raw material feeding rate of 500 to 1,500 kg/h, and a time period for extraction of 30 to 180 min, so as to give a water extract of Siraitia grosvenori;

(2) the water extract of Siraitia grosvenori obtained in step (1) is centrifuged at a rotation speed of 10,000 to 13,000 r/min for 10 to 20 min so as to give a centrifuged liquid;

(3) the centrifuged liquid obtained in step (2) is filtered successively through a ceramic membrane having a pore size of 50 to 100 μm and a ceramic membrane having a pore size of 5 to 20 μm, so as to give a filtrate; and

(4) the filtrate obtained in step (3) is absorbed by macroporous adsorption resin with the mass ratio of the used macroporous adsorption resin to the raw material of Siraitia grosvenori being 1:5 to 1:20, so as to give a macroporous adsorption resin enriched with mogroside V.

5. The method according to claim 4, characterized in that, the macroporous adsorption resin enriched with mogroside V is prepared by the following steps:

(1) the raw material of Siraitia grosvenori fresh fruit or dried fruit is crushed, and then extracted with purified water as solvent using a continuous dynamic countercurrent extraction apparatus under the following conditions: a solid-liquid ratio of 90 g/L, a temperature of 85°C, a circulation velocity of the purified water of 2,500 L/h, a raw material feeding rate of 1,100 kg/h, and a time period for extraction of 120 min, so as to give a water extract of Siraitia grosvenori;

(2) the water extract of Siraitia grosvenori obtained in step (1) is centrifuged at a rotation speed of 12,000 r/min for 15 min so as to give a centrifuged liquid;

(3) the centrifuged liquid obtained in step (2) is filtered successively through a ceramic membrane having a pore size of 80 μm and a ceramic membrane having a pore size of 10 μm, so as to give a filtrate; and

(4) the filtrate obtained in step (3) is absorbed by macroporous adsorption resin with the mass ratio of the used macroporous adsorption resin to the raw material of Siraitia grosvenori being 1:10, so as to give a macroporous adsorption resin enriched with mogroside V.

6. The method according to claim 4 or 5, characterized in that, the macroporous adsorption resin in step (4) is a microspheric macroporous adsorption resin.

7. A method for preparing mogroside V, characterized in that, the mogroside V is prepared by drying the Siraitia grosvenori aqueous solution prepared by the method according to any one of claims 1, 2, 4 and 5.

8. A preparation method of mogroside V, characterized in that, the mogroside V is prepared by drying the Siraitia grosvenori concentrated solution obtained by the method of claim 3.

9. A method for preparing mogroside V, characterized in that, the mogroside V is prepared by drying the Siraitia grosvenori aqueous solution prepared by the method of claim 6.